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सं० 36]

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No. 36] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1983/BHADRA 12, 1905

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1983

सूचना

का०आ० 3413—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री महेन्द्र व्यास, वीनस अपार्टमेंट एन० आर० प्रोडक्टीविटी कौमिक, अल्कापुरो, बडौदा-5. ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जाता है कि उसे बडौदा (वेस्ट) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5 (60)/83-जे]

के०सी०डी० गंगवाणी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1983

NOTICE

S.O. 3413.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules by Sh. Mahendra Vyas, Advocate for appointment as a notary to practise in Baroda (West).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(60)/83-J]

K. C. D. GANGWANI, Competent Authority

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 18 फरवरी, 1983

आयकर

का०आ० 3414—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड,

एतद्वारा, दिनांक 3-3-1982 की अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 4593 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है। स्तंभ 3 में मौजूदा प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा:—

अनुसूची

आयकर आयुक्त	प्रधान कार्यालय	क्षेत्राधिकार
जांच पश्चिम बंगाल	कलकत्ता	क. 1. सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल-I 2. विशेष परिमंडल-II 3. विशेष परिमंडल-III ख. आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-I से II के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों के संबंध में सर्वेक्षण का सामान्य अधिकार। ग. सर्वेक्षण के परिणामतः उत्पन्न मामलों से निपटने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त (जांच) को, धारा 124 (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के अन्तर्गत, उनके द्वारा सृजित कोई भी परिमंडल। तथापि, कंपनियों, न्यासों, वेतन-भोगी कर-निर्धारितियों तथा वापस-अदायगा-परिमंडल के अन्तर्गत आने वाले मामलों में क्षेत्राधिकार, पूर्ववत् प्रदत्त रहेंगे।

[सं० 5093 / फा० सं० 187/41/81 आ० क० (नि० 1)]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 18th February, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S. O. 3414:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendment to its Notification No. 4593, dated 3-3-1982. The following shall be substituted in Column 3 in place of the existing entry:—

SCHEDULE

Commissioner of Income-Tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
Investigation West Bengal.	Calcutta	A. 1. Survey Circle-I. 2. Special Circle-VI. 3. Special Circle-VII.

1	2	3
		B. General Power of Survey in respect of areas composed in the jurisdiction of Commissioners of Income-tax, West Bengal-I to XIV. C. Any circle created by Commissioner of Income-tax (Investigation), under the power vested in him by Section 124(1) to deal with cases arising out of survey. However, in respect of companies, trusts, salaried assesses and cases falling under the refund circle the jurisdiction will continue to vest as hitherto before.

This notification shall take effect from 1-1-1983.

[No. 5093/(F.No.187/41/81-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 1983

आयकर

का० आ० 3415—आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष बोर्ड एतद्वारा दिनांक 17-4-1982 की अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 4579 तथा दिनांक 17-11-82 की अधिसूचना सं० 4972 में निम्नलिखित संशोधित करता है।

उक्त अधिसूचना की संलग्न अनुसूची में क्रम सं० 21 तथा 21क के सामने स्तम्भ 1, 2 तथा 3 के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी।

आयकर आयुक्त	प्रधान कार्यालय	क्षेत्राधिकार
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1	2	3
1. तमिलनाडु-I मद्रास	मद्रास	1. कंपनी परिमंडल-I, मद्रास। 2. विदेश अनुभाग, मद्रास।
2. तमिलनाडु-II मद्रास	मद्रास	1. सिटी परिमंडल-I, मद्रास। 2. सिटी परिमंडल-II, मद्रास। 3. कंपनी परिमंडल II, मद्रास।

यह अधिसूचना 15 मई, 1983 से लागू होगी।

[सं० 5164/फा० सं० 187/14/82-आ० क० (न०-1)]

मिलाप जैन, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th May, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3415.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to its Notification No. 4579 dated 17-4-82 and notification No. 4972 dated 17-11-82

In the schedule appended to the said notifications the entries under Column 1, 2 and 3 against Sl. No. 21 and 21A shall be substituted as follows:—

Commissioner Headquarters of Income tax		Jurisdiction
1.	2.	3.
1. Tamil Nadu-I	Madras	1. Company Circle-I, Madras. 2. Foreign Section, Madras.
2. Tamil Nadu-II	Madras	1. City Circle-I, Madras. 2. City Circle-III, Madras. 3. Company Circle-II, Madras.

This notification shall take effect from 15th May, 1983.

[No. 5164/F.No.187/14/82-IT(AI)]
MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

**वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 10 अगस्त, 1983

आयकर

कांआ० 3416.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री राजपाल सिंह को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री राजपाल सिंह द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5357/फा०सं० 398/32/83-आ०क०व०]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 10th August, 1983

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3416.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Rajpal Singh being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Rajpal Singh takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5357/F. No. 398/32/83-IT(B)]

कांआ० 3417.—वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) में, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में जारी की गई दिनांक 15 जून, 1983 की अधिसूचना संख्या 4689 (फा० सं० 398/20/82-आ०क०व०), जिसमें श्री बी०एन० कुलकर्णी की नियुक्ति कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में की गयी थी, को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री बी०एन० कुलकर्णी द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार सौंपे जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5359/फा०सं० 398/32/83-आ०क०व०]

S.O. 3417.—The Notification issued in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue No. 4689 (F. No. 398/20/82-IT(B)), dated the 15th June, 1982 in pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), appointing Shri B. N. Kulkarni as Tax Recovery Officer is hereby cancelled.

2. This notification shall come into force w.e.f. the date Shri B. N. Kulkarni hands over as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5359/F. N. 398/32/83-IT(B)]

कांआ० 3418.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 1983 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5083 (फा०सं० 398/40/82-आ०क०व०) का अर्थलंघन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम० पी० डारगर को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री एम० पी० डारगर द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 5361/फा०सं० 398/33/83-आ०क०व०]

आर० सी० हंडा, निदेशक

S.O. 3418.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 5083 (F. No. 398/40/82-IT(B)) dated 31-1-83 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. P. Dargar, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. P. Dargar takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 5361/F. No. 398/33/83-IT(B)]

R. C. HANDA, Director.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1983

कांआ० 3419.—बैंकिंग अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए बैंक आफ बड़ौदा पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध नैनीताल बैंक लिमिटेड तथा साथ ही बरेली कार्पोरेशन बैंक लिमिटेड में शेयरों की हस्तक्षेप धारिता से है।

[संख्या 15/20/83-बी० ओ० III]

एन० डी० बदा, प्रवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1983

S.O. 3419.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve

Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to Bank of Baroda for a period of two years from the date of the notification insofar as they relate to its holding of shares in the Nainital Bank Ltd., and also in the Bareilly Corporation Bank Ltd.

[No. 15/20/83-B.O.III]

N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ०३४२०— भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री आर० के० कौल को अपना कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारतीय बैंक का उप-गवर्नर नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 7/1/83-बी०आ० I(1)]

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1983

S.O. 3420.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Kaul as a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for a term of three years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 7/1/83-BO.I(1)]

का०आ०३४२१— राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 61) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (2) के साथ पठित उसकी उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एतद्वारा श्री आर० के० कौल को अपना कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक के निदेशक मंडल का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक० 7/1/83-बी० आ०-I(2)]

च० बा० मीरचन्दानी, उप-सचिव

S.O. 3421.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 6 read with sub-section (2) thereof and sub-section (1) of section 7 of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act 1981 (61 of 1981), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri R. K. Kaul as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development for a term of three years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 7/1/83-BO.I(2)]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई 1983

का०आ०३४२२— प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा (3) की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार

एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के विस्तृत मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, बैंकिंग प्रभाग के तारीख 27-9-1980 के का०आ० 816 (अ) (संख्या एक० 1-3/80-आर० आर० बी० I) को अधिसूचना में निम्नालिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में "बरेली जिले" ("डिस्ट्रिक्ट आफ बरेली") शब्दों के वास्ते "बरेली तथा पिलीभीत जिले" ("डिस्ट्रिक्ट आफ बरेली एण्ड पिलीभीत") शब्दों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए।

[सं० एक० 1-12/81-आर०आर०बी०]

एस० एस० हसुकर, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1983

S.O. 3422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section (3) of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of Govt. of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division S.O. 816(E) (No. F. 1-3/80-RRB I) dated the 27-9-1980 namely in the said notification for the words "district of Bareilly" the words "District of Bareilly and Pilibhit" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1-12/81-RRB]

S. S. HASURKAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ०३४२३— निक्षेप बीमा तथा प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग), नयी दिल्ली के संयुक्त सचिव श्री अशोक चन्द्र को श्री के०के० मिश्र के स्थान पर निक्षेप बीमा और प्रत्यय गारंटी निगम के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[संख्या एक० 6/4/83-बी० आ० I]

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1983

S.O. 3423.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961) the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Ashok Chandra, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as director of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation vice Shri K. K. Misra.

[No. F. 6/4/83-BO. I]

का०आ०३४२४— भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (4) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री आर० पी० गंगूल, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, बम्बई को श्री पी० सी० डी० साम्बियार के स्थान पर भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का निदेशक नामित करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9/13/83-बी० आ० I(1)]

S.O. 3424.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iv) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri R. P. Goyal, Chairman, State Bank of India, Bombay as the Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India vice Shri P. C. D. Nambiar.

[No. F. 9/13/83-BO. I(1)]

का०आ० 3425.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (4) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एम० एल० बालूजा, अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबन्ध निदेशक, पंजाब नेशनल बैंक, नई दिल्ली

को श्री एम० वी० सुब्बा राव के स्थान पर भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का निदेशक नामित करता है।

[संख्या एफ० 9/13/83-बी० आ० I(2)]

च० वी० मीरचन्दानी, उप-सचिव

S.O. 3425.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iv) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri S. L. Baluja, Chairman and Managing Director, Punjab National Bank, New Delhi as the Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India vice Shri M. V. Subba Rao.

[No. F. 9/13/83-BO. I(2)]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1983-08-12

का०आ० 3426.—मर्याद समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) के विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 14 के उप-विनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-0214221 जिसके द्वारा नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा अनुरोध करने पर 1982-09-30 से रद्द कर दिया गया है :—

अनुसूची

क्र०सं० लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक
1. सीएम/एल-0214221 1969-11-12	टी टी (प्राइवेट) लि० संख्या 78 पुरानी मद्रास रोड, हूरबाणी नगर, बंगलूर-16	पिटवां एलुमिनियम के बर्तन ग्रेड 19000-31000 और 40800	1. IS: 1660 (भाग 1)-1967 पिटवां एलुमिनियम के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि भाग 1, खाना पकाने, खाने, परोसने और भर कर रखने के बर्तन। 2. IS: 1660 (भाग 2)-1972 पिटवां एलुमिनियम के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2, खाना बनाने में प्रयुक्त पानी। 3. IS: 1660 (भाग 3)-1972 पिटवां एलुमिनियम के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि भाग 3, पैन्स पोट्टी (जैली सांचे वाले) 4. IS: 1660 (भाग 4)-1977 पिटवां एलुमिनियम के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि, भाग 4. सामान्य अपेक्षाएं।

[सं० सीएमडी/55: 0214221]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES**INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

New Delhi, the 1983-08-12

S.O. 3426.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the licence No. CM/L-0214221 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 1982-09-30 at the request of the licensee.

SCHEDULE

Licence No. and Date	Name and Address of the licensee	Article/Process Covered by the licence Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
CM/L-0214221 1969-11-12	T.T. (Private) Ltd., No. 78 Old Madras Road, Dooravaninagar, Bangalore-16.	Wrought aluminium utensils, grades 19000, 31000 and 40800	1. IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967 Specification for wrought aluminium utensil Part I cooking, table, serving and storing utensils 2. IS : 1660 (Part II)—1972 Specification for wrought aluminium utensils Part II cookery colanders 3. IS : 1660 (Part III)—1972 Specification for wrought aluminium utensils Part III Pane patty (jelly mould) for baking 4. IS : 1660 (Part IX)—1977 Specification for wrought aluminium utensils Part IV general requirements

[No. CMD/55 : 0214221]

नई दिल्ली, 1983-07-28

क्र०मा० 3427—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विहित) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 5 के उप-विनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के व्योरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं रद्द कर दिए हैं और अब वापस ले लिए गए हैं :—

अधिसूची

क्र०मा० रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम	भारत के राजपत्र की एम ओ संख्या और दिनांक जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी थी	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 1625-1971 इमारतों में प्रयुक्त चूने का मसाला तैयार करने और लगाने की रीति संहिता (पहिला निरीक्षण)	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1974-01-26 में एम ओ 231 दिनांक 1974-01-08 में प्रकाशित	क्योंकि इमारतों में प्रयुक्त चूने के मसाले के प्रयोग को अब IS 2250-1981 में शामिल कर लिया गया है।
2. IS : 5361-1989 डिस्टंधारा के लिए पोलिइस्टर फिल्म डाइइलेक्ट्रिक के कैपि-मिटर की विनिर्दिष्ट	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 उप-खण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1970-01-03 में एम ओ 3252 दिनांक 1976-09-16 में प्रकाशित	क्योंकि इस भारतीय मानक में दी गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS : 9638 (भाग I -1980 में) शामिल कर ली गई हैं।

[सं० सीएमडी/13 : 7]

New Delhi, the 1983-07-28

S.O. 3427—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stand withdrawn:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No & Title of the Indian Standard No. Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 1625-1971 Code of practice for preparation and use of lime mortar in buildings (first revision)	S.O. 231 dated 1974-01-08 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1974-01-26	As the use of lime mortar in buildings has been covered in IS : 2250-1981

1	2	3	4
2. IS : 5361—1969 Specification for polyestes film dielectric capacitors for direct current	S.O. 3252 dated 1970-09-16 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1970-10-03	As the requirements this Indian Standard Specification has been covered in IS : 9638 (Part-I)—1980	

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

का०आ० 3428-समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संख्या (प्रमाणन चिह्न) नियमावली, 1955 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण दिये गये हैं, वे 1980-07-31 को निर्धारित किये गये हैं :

अनुसूची

क्र०सं०	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या व शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा रद्द किये गये भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या व शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	*IS : 208-1979 क्रिडाड़ों के हथ्यों की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 208-1972 क्रिडाड़ों के हथ्यों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	1979-07-31 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए: IS : 208-1979 1980-01-01 से लागू होगा।
2.	IS : 249-1979 सोडियम बाईक्रोमेट तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 249-1972 सोडियम बाईक्रोमेट तकनीकी की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	---
3.	IS : 510-1980 लोहार की ऐरनों की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय दृष्टांत) (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 510-1964 लोहार की ऐरनों की विशिष्टि (द्वितीय दृष्टांत) (संशोधित)	---
4.	IS : 532-1979 साइकिल के ट्यूबों बाल्व की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 532-1964 साइकिल के ट्यूब बाल्वों की विशिष्टि (संशोधित)	1980-05-31 को निर्धारित
5.	IS : 826-1980 अमोनियम सल्फेट, उर्वरक ग्रेड की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 826-1967 अमोनियम सल्फेट, उर्वरक ग्रेड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1980-06-30 को निर्धारित
6.	*IS : 933-1976 उठाऊ रासायनिक अग्नि-शामक फेन टाइप की विशिष्टि (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 933-1967 उठाऊ रासायनिक अग्निशामक फेन टाइप की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	1976-06-30 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए IS : 933-1976 1977-03-31 से लागू होगा।
7.	IS : 1440-1980 धातु की मोहर के लिए कार्बो स्याही की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1440-1959 धातु की मोहर के लिए कार्बो स्याही की विशिष्टि	---
8.	IS : 1448 (पी: 94)- 1980 पेट्रोलियम और उसके उत्पादों के लिये जांच प्रणाली: पी: 94 आक्सीजन बम प्रणाली से चिकनाई वाली ग्रीजों के आक्सीकरण स्थायित्व की जांच	---	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
9. IS : 1535-1979 रंगों अस्तर के कपड़े की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	(1) IS : 1535-1969 रंगों अस्तर के कपड़े की विशिष्टि, और	--	
	(2) IS : 1782-1961 रंगों अस्तर के कपड़े (वॉर्प) फेब्रिक माटन की विशिष्टि		
10. IS : 1660 (भाग 7)-1980 पिटबां एलुमिनियम के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि भाग 6 खलदार दे	--	--	
11. IS : 1777-1978 धातु के प्रकाश परावर्तकों से औद्योगिक प्रकाश व्यवस्था की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1777-1961 धातु के प्रकाश परावर्तकों से औद्योगिक प्रकाश फिटिंग की विशिष्टि	1979-03-31 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए:	
		IS : 1777-1978 NP 1979-10-01 से लागू होगा।	
12. IS : 1809--1979 बिजली से मुलम्मा चढ़ाने के लिए निकिल लवणों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1809--1969 बिजली से मुल्लमा चढ़ाने के लिए निकिल लवणों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	--	
13. IS : 2444-1980 धनियां चूर्ण की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2444--1963 धनियां चूर्ण की विशिष्टि	--	
14. IS : 2447--1980 जीरा साबुत की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2447--1963 जीरा, साबुत विशिष्टि	--	
15. IS : 2974 (भाग 4)--1979 मशीनों के आधारों के डिजाइन और निर्माण के लिए रीति संहिता : भाग 4 कम आवृत्ति की धूर्ण प्रकार की मशीनों के लिए आधार (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2974 (भाग 4)--1968 मशीनों के आधारों के डिजाइन और निर्माण के लिए रीति संहिता : भाग 4 कम आवृत्ति की धूर्ण प्रकार की मशीनों के लिए आधार	--	
16.* IS : 3074--1979 स्वचलन प्रयोजनों के लिए इस्पात की नलियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3074--1965 स्वचलन प्रयोजनों के लिए इस्पात की नलियों की विशिष्टि	*भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए ; IS : 3074--1979 1981-01-01 से लागू होगा	
17. IS : 3256--1980 रस्सों और डोरियों के बंडल बनाने के लिए संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3256--1965 रस्सों के डोरियों के बंडल बनाने के लिए संहिता	--	
18.* IS : 3258--1980 स्टेनलेस स्टील के भोजन परोसने के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3258--1965 स्टेनलेस स्टील के भोजन परोसने के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि	1980-06-30 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए ; IS : 3258--1980 1980-12-01 से लागू होगा	
19.* IS : 3411--1980 स्टेनलेस स्टील के भोजन पकाने के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3411--1966 स्टेनलेस स्टील के भोजन पकाने के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि	1980-06-30 का निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए ; IS : 3411--1980 1980-12-01 से लागू होगा	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20.* IS : 3424-1980 स्टेनलेस स्टील के भोजन करने के बर्तन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3424-1966 स्टेनलेस स्टील के भोजन करने के बर्तन की विशिष्टि	1980-06-30 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए; IS : 3424-1980 1980-12-01 से लागू होगा।	
21. IS : 3428-1980 उभार खाँचों की मापें (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3428-1966 उभार खाँचों की मापें	---	
22. IS : 3462-1969 नम्ब पीवीसी फर्श निर्माण की मसाले की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3462-1966 नम्ब पीवीसी फर्श निर्माण की मसाले की विशिष्टि	---	
23. IS : 3532-1979 नाइट्रो सेल्यूलोज के लिए रासायनिक रुई की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3532-1966 नाइट्रो सेल्यूलोज के लिए रासायनिक रुई की विशिष्टि	---	
24.* IS : 3950-1979 स्लूस वाल्वों के लिए सतही बक्सों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3950-1966 स्लूस वाल्वों के लिए सतही बक्सों की विशिष्टि	1979-11-30 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए; IS : 3950-1979 1980-6-30 को लागू होगा।	
25. IS : 3994-1980 घोंगे के कटोरे की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3994-1967 घोंगे की कटोरे की विशिष्टि	--	
26. IS : 3995-1980 मग्गों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3995-1967 मग्गों की विशिष्टि	---	
27. IS : 4091-1979 प्रेषण लाइन के मीनारों और खंभों के लिए आधारों के डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4091-1967 प्रेषण लाइन के मीनारों और खंभों के लिए आधारों के डिजाइन और निर्माण की रीति संहिता	---	
28. IS : 4441-1980 सिलिकेट प्रकार के रासायनिक प्रतिरोधक मसाले के इस्तेमाल के लिए रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4441-1967 सिलिकेट प्रकार के रासायनिक प्रतिरोधक मसाले के इस्तेमाल के लिए रीति संहिता	---	
29. IS : 4577-1980 कृत्रिम अंगों के लिए फावड़ा पकड़ युक्ति की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4577-1968 कृत्रिम अंगों के लिए फावड़ा पकड़-अंतक युक्ति की विशिष्टि	---	
30. IS : 4609-1980 कृत्रिम अंगों के लिए पैसिल पकड़युक्ति की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4609-1968 कृत्रिम अंगों के लिए पैसिल पकड़युक्ति की विशिष्टि	---	
31. IS : 4760-1979 द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैसों के साथ इस्तेमाल के लिए घरेलू कुकिंग रेंज ग्रिलर वाले की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4760-1968 द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैसों के साथ इस्तेमाल के लिए घरेलू कुकिंग रेंज ग्रिलर वाले की विशिष्टि	1980-06-30 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए; IS : 4760-1979 1980-10-15 से लागू होगा।	

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32.	*IS: 4795 (भाग II)—1978 इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और दूरसंचार उपकरणों के लिए संकेत दीपों के होल्डरों की विशिष्टि : भाग II टाइप ई 10, ई 14 और बीए 9	---	---
33.	*IS : 5490 (भाग 1)—1977, उठाऊ अग्नि-शामकों और रासायनिक अग्नि इंजनों (दमकल) के लिए रीफिलों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सोडा एसिड वाले उठाऊ अग्निशामकों के लिए (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5490—1969 उठाऊ अग्नि-शामकों और रासायनिक अग्नि इंजनों (दमकल) के लिए रीफिलों की विशिष्टि ।	1978 06 30 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए; IS : 5490 (भाग 1)—1977 1978 09 30 से लागू होगा
34.	*IS: 5490 (भाग II)—1977 उठाऊ अग्नि-शामकों और रासायनिक अग्नि इंजनों (दमकल) के लिए रीफिलों की विशिष्टि : भाग II फेन प्रकार के उठाऊ अग्निशामकों के लिए (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5490—1969 उठाऊ अग्नि-शामकों और रासायनिक अग्नि इंजनों (दमकल) के लिए रीफिलों की विशिष्टि ।	1978 07 31 को निर्धारित *भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन चिह्न योजना के प्रयोजनों के लिए IS : 5490 (भाग II)—1977 1979 02 28 से लागू होगा ।
35.	IS: 5506—1979—50 लिटर समाई वाले रासायनिक (अग्निशामक इंजन), सोडा एसिड टाइप की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 4760—1968 रासायनिक दमकल (अग्निशामक इंजन) सोडा एसिड टाइप की विशिष्टि ।	1980 06 30 को निर्धारित
36.	IS: 5571—1979 संकटपूर्ण क्षेत्रों के लिए बिजली के उपकरणों के चुनाव की मार्गदर्शिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS: 5571—1970 संकटपूर्ण क्षेत्रों के लिए बिजली के उपकरणों के चुनाव की मार्गदर्शिका ।	
37.	IS : 7406 (भाग II)—1980 उर्वरक भरने के लिए जूट के बोरे की विशिष्टि : भाग II 380 जी/एम ² , 68 * 39 तिरपाल कपड़े से बने परतदार बोरे	---	1980 04 30 को निर्धारित
38.	IS : 7779 भाग III /अनुभाग 2)—1980 निर्माण कार्यों के गुणधर्म और उपलब्धि की अनुसूची : भाग III तमिलनाडु राज्य अनुभाग 2 इमारती पत्थरों के इंजीनियरी गुण ।	---	
39.	IS : 8912—1978 विद्युत् चुम्बकीय व्यतिकरण फिल्टरों की विशेषताओं के दमन मापन की विधियां ।	---	---
40.	IS : 9000 (भाग 25)—1980 इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और बिजली की वस्तुओं के लिए आधारभूत पर्यावरणीय जांच की प्रक्रियाएं : भाग 25 सम्पर्कों और जोड़ों के लिए हाई ड्रोजन मल्फाइड जांच ।	---	---
41.	IS : 9000 (भाग 26)—1980 इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और बिजली की वस्तुओं के लिए आधारभूत पर्यावरणीय जांच की प्रक्रियाएं : भाग 26 सम्पर्कों और जोड़ों के लिए सल्फर डाइआक्साइड जांच ।	---	---
42.	IS : 9187 (भाग II)—1980 दूरदर्शन चित्र नलियों के साथ इस्तेमाल होने वाले विचलन कुंडली एककों की विशिष्टि : भाग II टाइप डीमीयू 470 मिमी, 510 मिमी, 590 मिमी और 610 मिमी दूरदर्शन चित्र नलियों के लिए हैं।	---	---

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43. IS : 9256 (भाग I)---1979 जमे हुए धात्विक पोलिएस्टर फिल्म पराविद्युत् धारित्रों की विशिष्टि : भाग 1 परीसव की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और पद्धतियां ।		--	--
44. IS : 9269---1979 द्रवचालित फिल्टर तत्वों एवं फिल्टरों की विशेषताओं के विरुद्ध दाव-प्राप्त के के मूल्यांकन के लिए परीक्षण की विधि ।		--	--
45. IS : 9275---1978 समयसूचक यंत्रों के लिए रेडियो प्रदीप्ति की अपेक्षाएं ।		--	--
46. IS : 9285 (भाग II)---1979 प्रत्यक्ष पठन प्वाइंटर इंडिकेटर टाइप एसी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक आरएफ मिलि वोल्टमीटर की विशिष्टि भाग II अपेक्षाएं ।		--	--
47. IS : 9290---1979 वायुयान ईंधन सेवा वाहनों की विशिष्टि ।		--	--
48. IS : 9347---1979 अभिलेख यंत्रों के लिए चाटों की विशिष्टि ।		--	--
49. IS : 9354---1980 एलकलो पायसनीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्टि ।		--	--
50. IS : 9367---1980 कैप्सूल में बन्द साइसल्फोडोन कपिकाओं की विशिष्टि		--	--
51. IS : 9370---1979 लिन्डेन कपिकाओं की विशिष्टि		--	--
52. IS : 9374---1979 आटोपेप उद्योग सम्बन्धी शब्दावली		--	1980 06 30 को निर्धारित
53. IS : 9385 (भाग III)---1979 उच्च वोल्टता के हार्डवोल्टेज के पर्युजों के लगाने के लिए मार्गदर्शिका		--	--
54. IS : 9389 (भाग 1) 1979 तेल द्रवचालित युग्मकों (कप्लिंग) के लिए बराबर टी बाटी की विशिष्टि : भाग 1 गठी वस्तुओं में बनी टी बाटी		--	--
55. IS : 9394---1979 पत्थर के सरदलों की विशिष्टि		--	--
56. IS : 9406---1980 रबड़ उद्योग के लिए केलिशियम सिलिकेट की विशिष्टि		--	--
57. IS : 9407---1980 रबड़ उद्योग के लिए हल्के मैग्निशियम क्लोराइड की विशिष्टि		--	--
58. IS : 9413---1980 माल के परिवहन के लिए दो तारों वाले हवाई रज्जुमार्गों की कर्षण रज्जुओं के लिए रज्जु गाइड रोलरों की विशिष्टि		--	--
59. IS : 9414 (भाग 2/अनु 3)---1979 अंकात्मक समेकित मक्किटों के लिए विस्तृत विशिष्टि : भाग 1 मेंड गेट, टॉर्टीएल, अनुभाग 3 तिहरा, 3 इन्पुट पोजिटिव		--	--
60. IS : 9417---1979 प्रबलित कंकरीट द्वारा निर्माण के लिए ठंडी खिंची इस्पात की सरियों की 25 साई लिए, सिफारिशें।		--	--

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61.	IS : 9420 (भाग 1)--1980 संवीडन ज्वालन इंजनों के लिए ईंधन उपकरणों भरण उपकरणों के वास्ते निक्षेपण पम्पों के परिमाण भाग I रोलर टेपिट ड्राइव वाले भरण पम्प	---	---
62.	IS : 9424--1979 सोडियम मेटासिलिकेट की विशिष्टि	---	---
63.	IS : 9426--1980 खालों और चमड़ों की प्राप्ति के लिए निर्देश	---	---
64.	IS : 9429--1980 मिट्टी और पत्थर के बांधों से जल निकास के लिए रीति संहिता	---	---
65.	IS : 9430--1980 रुधिरमापी नलिका की विशिष्टि	---	---
66.	IS : 9432--1980 स्वचल गाड़ियों (मोटर गाड़ियों) के लिए प्रज्वलन स्थलों की विशिष्टि	---	---
67.	IS : 9433--1980 मोटर गाड़ियों में इस्तेमाल के लिए पियानो कुंचिका प्रकार के स्विच	---	---
68.	IS : 9440--1979 प्रयोगशाला की तराजुओं की विशिष्टि	---	---
69.	IS : 9441--1979 सेकस्टेंट (पण्डक) की विशिष्टि	---	---
70.	IS : 9442--1980 कृषि सम्बन्धी जुताई डिस्को (चकतिया) के निर्माण के लिए गम-वेल्लित इस्पात की प्लेटों, चावरों और पत्तियों की विशिष्टि	---	---
71.	IS : 9443--1980 (चांदी की चीजों आभूषणों पर चांदी की शुद्धता अंकित करने के लिए निर्देश	---	---
72.	IS : 9450--1980 रोल माइक्रोफिल्म में चित्र रखने के लिए निर्देश	---	---
73.	IS : 9453--1980 मोटर गाड़ियों के लिए टायर ट्यूब वाल्वों के वास्ते वाल्व टोपियों की विशिष्टि	---	---
74.	IS : 9459--1980 सख्त सीमेंट पेस्ट, मसाले और कंकरीट के लम्बाई परिवर्तन में माप में इस्तेमाल के लिए यंत्र की विशिष्टि	---	---
75.	IS : 9462--1980 आर्द्रताकारी वेन्दूरी टाइप फुहारिका की विशिष्टि	---	---
76.	IS : 9463--1980 इलैक्ट्रोनिक स्वतः सन्तुलन पुल इंडिकेटर्स और रिकार्डर्स की विशिष्टि	---	---
77.	IS : 9464--1980 समुद्री इस्तेमाल के लिए क्षैतिज अपकेन्द्रीय पम्पों की विशिष्टि	---	---
78.	IS : 9465--1980 बहु-सिलिंडरीय संपीडन ज्वालन इंजनों के लिए ईंधन भरण उपकरणों के वास्ते इनलाइन भरण पम्प संयोजनों के लिए माउंटिंग परिमाण	---	---

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79.	IS : 9467--1980 संरचना कार्यों के लिए रिबेट छड़ों के उत्पादन के लिए इस्पात के पिंडों और बिलेटों की विशिष्टि	---	--
80.	IS : 9470--1979 नाड़ी स्थितियों के अधीन प्रतिरोधकों की उपयोगिता की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---
81.	IS : 9471 (भाग I)--1980 माइयूलर निचले अंग उर्ध्व स्थितिज पुर्जों की विशिष्टि भाग I पदाधानास्थि,	---	---
82.	IS : 9471 (भाग II)--1980 माइयूलर निचले अंग उर्ध्व स्थितिज पुर्जों की विशिष्टि भाग II पदाधानास्थि स्प्लिट	---	---
83.	IS : 9471 (भाग III)--1980 माइयूलर निचले अंग उर्ध्व, स्थितिज पुर्जों की विशिष्टि भाग III पदाधानास्थि प्लेट	---	---
84.	IS : 9480--1980 ऊर्ध्वाधरों की विशिष्टि, बायां और दायां कान, शी नमूने वाला	---	---
85.	IS : 9481--1980 तकियों (हवा वाले) की विशिष्टि	---	--
86.	IS : 9487--1980 सूखी कार्बी मिर्च की विशिष्टि	---	---
87.	IS : 9487--1980 तुरन्त खाने योग्य प्रोटीन समृद्ध निस्त्रावित आहारों की विशिष्टि	---	---
88.	IS : 9488--1980 जिप्सम प्लास्टर में इस्तेमाल के लिए अकार्बनिक समुच्चयों की विशिष्टि	---	---
89.	IS : 9502--1980 इलेक्ट्रानिकी उपकरणों के लिए सफेद अभ्रक घटकों की विशिष्टि	---	---
90.	IS : 9503--1980 तरल कीटनाशक भरने के लिए एलुमीनियम की बोतलों की विशिष्टि	---	--
91.	IS : 9505--1980 मोनोसोडियम एल-ग्लूटामेट, खाद्य ग्रेड, की विशिष्टि	---	--
92.	IS : 9506--1980 सल्फेट के निर्धारण की विधि (आयतनी)	--	--
93.	IS : 9511--1980 उदासीन चालकों के लिए मिट्टी की हुंड़ी की विशिष्टि	---	---
94.	IS : 9513--1979 श्रवणावृत्ति व्यतिकरण बोल्ट मोटर की विशिष्टि	---	---
95.	IS : 9542--1980 सामने के तल पर एलुमीनियम लगे दर्पणों की विशिष्टि	---	---
96.	IS : 9518--1980 मोटर गाड़ियों की तरल पालिश, सिलिकोन मिली, की विशिष्टि	---	---
97.	IS : 9519--1980 पटकोणीय काबलों और टिबरियों के लिए चौड़ाई की विशिष्टि	---	---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
98. IS - 9520--1980 वाल्वों के सांकेतिक साइज	—	—	—
99. IS : 9521--1980 स्वचल गाड़ियों के लिए पुण बटन प्रकार के स्विचों की विशिष्ट	—	—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां बिक्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्थान, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नयी दिल्ली 110002 तथा अहमदाबाद, बंगलोर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चंडीगढ़, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, मद्रास, पटना और तिरुवनन्तपुरम स्थित उसके शाखा कार्यालयों में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० सी एम डी/13 : 2]

ए०पी० बनर्जी, अपर महानिदेशक

S.O. 3428.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1980-07-31 :

SCHEDULE

SI. No. and Title of the Indian Standards No. Established	No. and Title of the Indian Stan- dards, or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. *IS : 208—1979 Specification for door handles (third revision)	IS : 208-1972 Specification for door handles (second revision)	Established on 1979-07-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 208-1979 shall come into force with effect from 1980-01-01
2. IS : 249-1979 Specification for sodium bichromate, technical (third revision)	IS : 249-1972 Specification for sodium bichromate, technical (second revision)	—
3. IS : 510-1980 Specification for blacksmith's anvils (cast steel) (second revision)	IS : 510-1964 Specification for blacksmiths anvils (cast steel) (revised)	—
4. IS : 532-1979 Specification for bicycle tube valves (second revision)	IS : 532-1964 Specification for bicycle tube valves (revised)	Established on 1980-05-31
5. IS : 826-1980 Specification for ammonium sulphate, fertilizer grade (second revision)	IS : 826-1967 Specification for ammonium sulphate, fertilizer grade (first revision)	Established on 1980-06-30
6. *IS : 933-1976 Specification for portable chemical fire extinguisher, foam type (second revision)	IS : 933-1967 Specification for portable chemical fire extinguisher, foam type (first revision)	Established on 1976-06-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme ; IS : 933-1976 shall come into force with effect from 1977-03-31
7. IS : 1440-1980 Specification for ink, metal stamp, black (first revision)	IS : 1440-1959 Specification for ink, metal stamp, black	—
8. IS : 1448 (P : 94)-1980 Methods of test for petroleum and its products : P : 94 Test for oxidation stability of lubricating greases by the oxygen bomb method	—	—
9. IS : 1535-1979 Specification for cotton lining cloth (first revision)	(i) IS : 1535-1969 Specification for cotton lining cloth, dyed and (ii) IS : 1782-1961 Specification for cotton lining cloth (warp faced satin) dyed	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
10. IS : 1660 (Pt VI)-1980 Specification for wrought aluminium utensils; Part VI Compartmental trays	—	—	—
11. IS : 1777-1978 Specification for industrial luminaire with metal reflectors (first revision)	IS : 1777-1961 Specification for industrial lighting fittings with metal reflectors	Established on 1979-03-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 1777-1978 shall come into force with effect from 1979-10-01	—
12. IS : 1809-1979 Specification for nickel salts for electroplating (second revision)	IS : 1809-1969 Specification for nickel salts for electroplating (first revision)	—	—
13. IS : 2444-1980 Specification for coriander powder (first revision)	IS : 2444-1963 Specification for coriander powder (First revision)	—	—
14. IS : 2447-1980 Specification for cumin, whole (first revision)	IS : 2447-1963 Specification for cumin, whole	—	—
15. IS : 2974 (Part IV)-1979 Code of practice for design and construction of machine foundations; for rotary type machines of low frequency (First revision)	IS : 2974 (Part IV) 1968 Code of practice for design and construction of machine foundations : Part IV foundations for rotary type machines of low frequency	—	—
16. *IS : 3074-1979 Specification for steel tubes for automotive purposes (first revision)	IS : 3074-1965 Specification for steel tubes for automotive purposes	*For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3074-1979 shall come into force with effect from 1981-01-01	—
17. IS : 3256-1980 Code for inland packaging of ropes and cordages (first revision)	IS : 3256-1965 Code for inland packaging of ropes and cordages	—	—
18. *IS : 3258-1980 Specification for stainless steel serving utensils (first revision)	IS : 3258-1965 Specification for stainless steel serving utensils	Established on 1980-06-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3258-1980 shall come into force with effect from 1980-12-01	—
19. *IS : 3411-1980 Specification for stainless steel cooking utensils (first revision)	IS : 3411-1966 Specification for stainless steel cooking utensils	Established on 1980-06-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3411-1980 shall come into force with effect from 1980-12-01	—
20. *IS : 3424-1980 Specification for stainless steel table utensils (first revision)	IS : 3424-1966 Specification for stainless steel table utensils	Established on 1980-06-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3424-1980 shall come into force with effect from 1980-12-01	—
21. IS : 3428-1980 Dimensions for relief grooves (first revision)	IS : 3428-1966 Dimensions for relief grooves	—	—
22. IS : 3462-1979 Specification for flexible pvc flooring (first revision)	IS : 3462-1966 Specification for flexible pvc flooring	—	—
23. IS : 3532-1979 Specification for chemical cotton for nitrocellulose (first revision)	IS : 3532-1966 Specification for chemical cotton for nitrocellulose	—	—
24. *IS : 3950-1979 Specification for surface boxes for sluice valves (first revision)	IS : 3950-1966 Specification for surface boxes for sluice valves	Established on 1979-11-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 3950-1979 shall come into force with effect from 1980-06-30	—
25. IS : 3994-1980 Specification for bowls, (first revision) wash	IS : 3994-1967 Specification for bowls, wash	—	—
26. IS : 3995-1980 Specification for mugs (first revision)	IS : 3995-1967 Specification for mugs	—	—
27. IS : 4091-1979 Code of practice for design and construction of foundations for transmission line towers and poles (first revision)	IS : 4091-1967 Code of practice for design and construction of foundations for transmission line towers and poles	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
28. IS : 4441-1980 Code of practice for use of silicate type chemical resistant mortars (first revision)	IS : 4441-1967 Code of practice for use of silicate type chemical resistant mortars	—	—
29. IS : 4577-1980 Specification for spade-grip terminal device for artificial limbs (first revision)	IS : 4577-1968 Specification for spade-grip terminal device for artificial limbs	—	—
30. IS : 4609-1980 Specification for pencil-holding device for artificial limbs (first revision)	IS : 4609-1968 Specification for pencil holding device for artificial limbs	—	—
31. *IS : 4760-1979 Specification for domestic cooking ranges including grillers for use with liquefied petroleum gases (first revision)	IS : 4760-1968 Specification for domestic cooking ranges including grillers, for use with liquefied petroleum gases	Established on 1980-06-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme IS : 4760-1979 shall come into force with effect from 1980-10-15	—
32. IS : 4795 (Part II)-1978 Specification for holders for indicator lamps for electronic and telecommunication equipment : Part II Type E 10, E 14 and BA9	—	—	—
33. *IS : 5490 (Part I)-1977 Specification for refills for portable fire extinguishers and chemical fire engines : Part I for soda acid portable fire extinguishers (First revision)	IS : 5490-1969 Specification for refills for portable fire extinguishers and chemical fire engines	Established on 1978-06-30 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 5490 (Pt I)-1977 shall come into force with effect from 1978-09-30	—
34. *IS : 5490 (Part II)-1977 Specification for refills for portable fire extinguishers and chemical fire engines : Part II for foam type portable fire extinguisher (first revision)	IS : 5490-1969 Specification for refills for portable fire extinguishers and chemical fire engines	Established on 1978-07-31 *For purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme; IS : 5490 (Part II) 1977 shall come into force with effect from 1979-02-28	—
35. IS : 5506-1979 Specification for 50 l capacity chemical fire engine, soda-acid type (first revision)	IS : 5506-1969 Specification for chemical fire engine, soda acid type	Established on 1980-06-30	—
36. IS : 5571-1979 Guide for selection of electrical equipment for hazardous areas (first revision)	IS : 5571-1970 Guide for selection of electrical equipment for hazardous areas	—	—
37. IS : 7406 (Pt II)-1980 Specification for jute bags for packing fertilizers : part II Laminated bags manufactured from 380 g/m ² ; 68 X 39 tarpaulin fabric	—	Established on 1980-04-30	—
38. IS 7779 (Part III/Sec 2)-1980 Schedule for properties and availability of stones for construction purposes : Part II Tamil Nadu State Section 2 Engineering properties of building stones	—	—	—
39. IS : 8912-1978 Methods of measurement of suppression characteristics of electromagnetic interference filters	—	—	—
40. IS : 9000 (Part XXV)-1980 Basic environmental testing procedures for electronic and electrical items: Part XXV Hydrogen sulphide test for contacts and connections	—	—	—
41. IS : 9000 (Part XXVI)-1980 Basic environmental testing procedures for electronic and electrical items Part XXVI Sulphur dioxide test for contacts and connections	—	—	—
42. IS : 9187 (Part II)-1980 Specification for deflection coil units used with TV picture tubes : Part II Type DCU is for 470 mm, 510 mm, 590 mm and 610 mm TV picture tubes	—	—	—
43. IS : 9256 (Part I)-1979 Specification for fixed metallized polyester film dielectric capacitors Part I General requirements and methods of tests	—	—	—

1	2	3	4
44. IS : 9269-1979 Method of test for evaluation of pressure drop versus flow characteristics of hydraulic filter elements and filters		—	—
45. IS : 9275-1979 Requirements for radioluminescence for timekeeping instruments		—	—
46. IS : 9285 (Part II)-1979 Specification for direct reading pointer indicator type AC electronic RF millivoltmeter : Part II Requirements		—	—
47. IS : 9290-1979 Specification for aircraft fuel servicing vehicles		—	—
48. IS : 9347-1979 Specification for charts for recording instruments		—	—
49. IS : 9354-1980 Specification for alachlor emulsifiable concentrates		—	—
50. IS : 9367-1980 Specification for disulfoton granules, encapsulated		—	—
51. IS : 9370-1980 Specification for lindane granules		—	—
52. IS : 9374-1979 Glossary of terms relating to flour milling industry		—	Established on 1980-06-30
53. IS : 9385 (Part III)-1980 Specification for high voltage fuses : Part III Application guide for high voltage fuses.		—	—
54. IS : 9389 (Part I)-1979 Specification for equal tee body for oil-hydraulic couplings : Part I Tee body made from forgings		—	—
55. IS : 9394-1979 Specification for stone lintels		—	—
56. IS : 9406-1980 Specification for calcium silicate for rubber industry		—	—
57. IS : 9407-1980 Specification for light magnesium oxide for rubber industry		—	—
58. IS : 9413-1980 Specification for rope guide rollers for haulage ropes of bicable aerial ropeways for transportation of goods		—	—
59. IS : 9414 (Part I/Sec 3)-1979 Detail specification for digital integrated circuits : Part I Nand gate, TTL : Section 3 Triple, 3 input, positive		—	—
60. IS : 9417-1979 Recommendations for welding cold-worked steel bars for reinforced concrete construction		—	—
61. IS : 9420 (Part I)-1980 Dimensions for feed pumps for fuel injection equipment for compression ignition engines : Part I Feed pumps with roller tapped drive		—	—
62. IS : 9424-1979 Specification for sodium metasilicate		—	—
63. IS : 9426-1980 Guidelines for procurement of hides and skins		—	—
64. IS : 9429-1980 Code of practice for drainage system for earth and rockfill dams		—	—
65. IS : 9430-1980 Specification for tube, haemometer		—	—
66. IS : 9432-1980 Specification for ignition switches for automobiles		—	—
67. IS : 9433-1980 Specification for piano key type switches for use in automobiles		—	—
68. IS : 9440-1979 Specification for laboratory balances		—	—
69. IS : 9441-1979 Specification for sextant		—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
70.	IS : 9442—1980 Specification, for hot-rolled steel plates, sheets and strips for manufacture of agricultural tillage discs	—	—
71.	IS : 9443—1980 Guidelines for marking purity of silver on silver articles/ornaments	—	—
72.	IS : 9540—1980 Guidelines for placement of images in roll microfilm	—	—
73.	IS : 9453—1980 Specification for valve caps for tyre tube valves for automobiles	—	—
74.	IS : 9459—1980 Specification for apparatus for use in measurement of length change of hardened cement paste, mortar and concrete.	—	—
75.	IS : 9462—1980 Specification for humidifier, nebulizing, ventury type.	—	—
76.	IS : 9463—1980 Specification for electronic self-balancing bridge indicators and recorders	—	—
77.	IS : 9464—1980 Specification for horizontal centrifugal pumps for marine use	—	—
78.	IS : 9465—1980 Mounting dimensions for in-line injection pump assemblies for fuel injection equipment for multi-cylinder compression ignition engines	—	—
79.	IS : 9467—1980 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of rivet bars for structural purposes	—	—
80.	IS : 9470—1979 Method of test for the usability of resistors under pulse conditions	—	—
81.	IS : 9471 (Part I)—1980 Specification for modular lower limb orthotic components: Part I Stirrups	—	—
82.	IS : 9471 (Part II)—1980 Specification for modular lower limb orthotic components: Part I Stirrups, split	—	—
83.	IS : 9471 (Part III)—1980 Specification for modular lower limb orthotic components : Part III Stirrup plates	—	—
84.	IS : 9480—1980 Specification for elevators, left and right, ear, Shea's pattern	—	—
85.	IS : 9481—1980 Specification for pillows, air	—	—
86.	IS : 9486—1980 Specification for dehydrated green pepper	—	—
87.	IS : 9487—1980 Specification for 'ready-to-eat' protein-rich extruded foods	—	—
88.	IS : 9498—1980 Specification for inorganic aggregates for use in gypsum plaster	—	—
89.	IS : 9502—1980 Specification for muscovite mica components for electronic equipment	—	—
90.	IS : 9503—1980 Specification for aluminium bottles for packing of liquid pesticides	—	—
91.	IS : 9505—1980 Specification for monosodium-L-glutamate, food grade	—	—
92.	IS : 9506—1980 Method for determination of sulphate (volumetric)	—	—
93.	IS : 9511—1980 Specification for earth knobs for neutral conductors	—	—
94.	IS : 9513—1969 Specification for audio-frequency interference voltmeter	—	—
95.	IS : 9514—1980 Specification for front surface aluminized mirrors	—	—

1	2	3	4
96. IS : 9518—1980 Specification for automobile polish, liquid containing silicone		—	—
97. IS : 9519—1980 Dimensions for width flats for hexagon head bolts and nuts		—	—
98. IS : 9520—1980 Nominal sizes for valves		—	—
99. IS : 9521—1980 Specification for push-button type switches for automotive vehicles		—	—

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also from its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bombay, Calcutta Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Madras, Patna and Trivandrum.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

A.P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय**(खान विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1983

क्रा० आ० 3429.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय के खान विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० क्रा० आ० 1618, तारीख 28 जुलाई, 1978 को अधिकांत करते हुए, नीचे की मारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के स्तर का समतुल्य अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करने है, जो उक्त मारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के सम्बन्ध में, अपनी अधिकारिता की सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उस पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदाभिधान	सरकारी स्थानों के वर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमा
1	2
नगर प्रशासक, भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लिमिटेड डाकघर उरगांव (कर्नाटक राज्य)	भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लिमिटेड (कर्नाटक राज्य) के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन परिसर।

[क्रा० सं० 10/11/83-धातु-3/जी]

आर० पी० राय, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines)

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1983

S.O. 3429.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised

Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry Steel and Mines, Department of Mines No. S.O. 1618, dated the 28th July, 1978 the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of Government, to be Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer by or under the said Act within the limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
Town Administrator, Bharat Gold Mines LTD. Oorgum P.O. (Karnataka state)	Premises under the administrative control of the Chairman Managing Director of Bharat Gold Mines LTD. (Karnataka)
	[F. No. 10/11/83-Met. III/G] R.P. RAI, Director.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय**(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1983

क्रा० आ० 3430.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एनदुबारा नीचे दी गई तालिका के स्तम्भ (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी, जो उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के बराबर है, को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करते हैं, जो इस अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उक्त तालिका के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की श्रेणियों के सम्बन्ध में उनके कार्यक्षेत्र के अन्दर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

तालिका

1

2

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों की श्रेणियाँ और कार्यक्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाएँ
प्रशासनिक प्रबन्धक, आयल इंडिया लिमिटेड, दुलियाजन	असम, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल और बिहार में खनन पट्टों और पेट्रोलियम अन्वेषण लाइसेंसों के अंतर्गत आने वाली समस्त भूमि, प्रतिष्ठान तथा जो तेल और गैस के अन्वेषण, दोहन, विकास और परिवहन (जिसमें सभी भवन, सहायक उपकरण, अनुबंधी खुले क्षेत्र आदि शामिल हैं) से सम्बन्धित संचालन तथा दिग्बोई, गोहाटी, बोंगाईगांव और बरोनो शोधन-शालाओं में पाइपलाइनों बिछाने से सम्बन्धित कम्पनी को दिया गया मार्ग का अधिकार

(including all buildings ancillaries, appurtenances open areas etc.) within the Mining Leases and Petroleum Exploration Licences in Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar and the right of way granted to the Company in respect pipelines to Digboi, Gauhati Bongaia and Barauni refineries.

[F.No. O-20014/4/83-Prod]
RAJENDRA SINGH, Director

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3431.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाय अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आक्षेप की सूचना देती है;

2. इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), दरभंगा हाउस, रांची के कार्यालय में या उपआयुक्त पलामू (बिहार) के कार्यालय में अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चाटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची
मैदिनी राय ब्लाक
(हुतार कोयला क्षेत्र)

डाइंग सं० राजस्व/12/83
तारीख 23-2-83

(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शाई गई है)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	अंचल	राजस्व थाना	सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	मोरबाई खुदं	बर्बाडीह	सातेहार	35	पलामू	450.00	भाग
2.	मोरबाई कलां	"	"	39		2630.00	"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. बेरीचटन (बी०) संरक्षित वन		बर्वाडीह	लातेहार	—	पलामू	65.00	भाग
4. जारगढ़		"	"	52	"	270.00	"
5. सैदूप		"	"	53	"	5.00	"
कुल क्षेत्र :				3420.00 एकड़ (लगभग)			
या				1384.00 हेक्टर (लगभग)			

सीमा वर्णन

- क-ख रेखा मोरवाई कला ग्राम से होकर जाती है [जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन होरीलॉग ब्लॉक की भागत: सम्मिलित सीमा है] और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखा मोरवाई कला और मोरवाई खुर्द ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ रेखा मोरवाई खुर्द और मोरवाई कला ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।
- घ-ङ रेखा मोरवाई कला, जारगढ़ और सैदूप ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।
- ङ-च-छ-ज रेखा सैदूप, जारगढ़, बेरीचटन (बी) संरक्षित वन और मोरवाई कला ग्रामों से होकर जाती है [जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन मचेरकुंड ब्लॉक की भागत: सम्मिलित सीमा है] और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।
- ज-क रेखा बेरीचटन (ए) संरक्षित वन और मोरवाई कला ग्रामों की भागत: सम्मिलित सीमा से होकर जाती है (जो हुतार कोयला खान की सीमा की भागत: सम्मिलित सीमा है) और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/19/83-सी०एल०]

समय सिंह, अवर सचिव

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1983

S.O. 3431.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands in the locality mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Palamu (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi within 90 days from the date of the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE
Medini-Rai Block
(Hutar Coalfield)

Drg. No. Rev/12/83

Dated : 23-2-83

(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Serial number	Village	Anchal	Revenue	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Morwai Khurd	Barwadih	Latehar	35	Palamau	450.00	Part
2.	Morwai Kalan	"	"	39	"	2630.00	"
3.	Barichatan (B) P.F.	"	"	—	"	65.00	"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Jargarh	"	"	52	"	270.00	"
5. Saidup	"	"	53	"	5.00	"

Total area : 3420.00 Acres (Approximately)
or 1384.00 Hectares (Approximately)

Boundary description :

- A—B line passes through village Morwai Kalan (which forms part common boundary of Horilong block u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C line passes through villages Morwai Kalan and Morwai Khurd and meets at point 'C'.
- C—D line passes through villages Morwai Khurd and Morwai Kalan and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E line passes through villages Morwai Kalan, Jargarh and saidu and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F—G—H lines pass through villages Saidup, Jargarh, Barichatan (B) P.F. and Morwai Kalan (which forms part common boundary of Macher Kunda Block u/s 9 (1) of Coal act and meet at point 'H'.
- H—A line passes part common boundary of villages Barichatan (A) reserved forest and Morwai Kalan (which forms part common boundary of Hutar colliery boundary) and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/19/83-CL]

SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1983

का०आ० 3432:—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (इ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल बी०वी० एस० प्रताप राव, जो सरकारी सेवा से सेवा निवृत्त हो चुके हैं, के स्थान पर लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल ए० आर० सुब्रमनियन को एक जून, 1983 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के एक सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम-1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है ; अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिनियम में "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (इ) के अधीन मनोनीत" शब्द के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 3 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि रखी जाए ; अर्थात्:—

"3. लेफ्टिनेंट जनरल ए० आर० सुब्रमनियन, महानिदेशक, सशस्त्र सेना चिकित्सा सेवाएं, नई दिल्ली (पदेन)।"

[सं बी० 11013/29/79-एम०ई०(पी०)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

S.O. 3432.—Whereas the Central Government have in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated Lt. General A. R. Subramanian, vice Lt. General V.V.S. Pratapa Rao, who has since retired from Government Service, as a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 1st June 1983;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the

Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for serial number 3 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"3. Lt. General A. R. Subramanian,
Director General,
Armed Forces Medical Services,
New Delhi, (Ex-Officio)."

[No. V. 11013/29/79-ME. (Policy)]

का०आ० 3433:—यतः भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (इ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने डा० आई० डी० बजाज के स्थान पर डा० डी० बी० बिष्ट को पहली जून, 1983 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के एक सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत किया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम-1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (इ) के अधीन मनोनीत" क्रम संख्या 6 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाए, अर्थात्:—

"6. डा० डी० बी० बिष्ट,
स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक,
नई दिल्ली (पदेन)।"

[संख्या बी० 11013/29/79-एम०ई०(पी०)]

S.O. 3433.—Whereas the Central Government have in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated Dr. D. B. Bisht vice Dr. I. D. Bajaj, as member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 1st June 1983;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes

the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for serial No. 6 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"6. Dr. D. B. Bisht,
Director General of Health Services,
New Delhi (Ex-officio)."

[No. V. 11013/29/79-ME. (P)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3434.—यतः भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 15 जुलाई, 1983 का अधिसूचना संख्या पी० 11016/3/81-एम० ई० (पी) द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि मोनाश विश्वविद्यालय, आस्ट्रेलिया द्वारा प्रदत्त "एम० बी० बी० एम०" की चिकित्सा अर्हता भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनार्थ मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी।

और यतः डा० हार्किंगबोथम डेविड जॉन, जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है, और जो धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए, फिलहाल नानजिल माइकाईट्रिक सेन्टर, लाल बाग, लखनऊ से संबद्ध हैं।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के उपबंध के खंड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा :—

- (1) दो वर्ष की अवधि अथवा
- (2) उस अवधि को, जब तक डा० हार्किंगबोथम डेविड जॉन उक्त नानजिल माइकाईट्रिक सेन्टर, लाल बाग, लखनऊ से सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो, विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर चिकित्सा प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[संख्या बी० 11016/3/81-एम० ई० (पी)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1983

S.O. 3434.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. V. 11016/3/81-M. E. (P) dated the 15th July 1983, the Central Government has directed that the medical qualification, "M.B.B.S." Monash University, Australia, shall be recognised medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956).

And whereas Dr. Hickingbotham David John, who possesses the said qualification is for the time-being attached to the Manzil, Psychiatric Centre Lal Bagh Lucknow, for the purposes of charitable work.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

(i) for a period of two years,

or

(ii) the period during which Dr. Hickingbotham David John is attached to the said Manzil Psychiatric Central, Lal Bagh, Lucknow, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/3/81-ME. (P)]

आदेश

का० आ० 3435.—यतः भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 5 जून, 1964 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ०-32-30/63-ए० पी० टी० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि जॉन हाफकिंस विश्वविद्यालय, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका द्वारा प्रदत्त "एम डी०" की चिकित्सा अर्हता भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनार्थ मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी।

और यतः डा० रोनल्ड स्टुअर्ट रीटन, जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है, और जो धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए, फिलहाल मूरे मेमोरियल अस्पताल, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) से संबद्ध हैं।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के उपबंध के खंड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा :—

- (1) 31 दिसम्बर, 1985 तक की अवधि अथवा
- (2) उस अवधि को, जब तक डा० रोनल्ड स्टुअर्ट रीटन उक्त मूरे मेमोरियल अस्पताल, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) से सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो, विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर चिकित्सा प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[संख्या बी० 11016/4/83-एम० ई० (पी०)]

ORDER

S.O. 3435.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F-32-30/63-MPT dated the 5th June 1964, the Central Government has directed that the medical qualification, "M. D." John Hopkins University, U.S.A., shall be recognised medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Ronald Stuart Reaton, who possesses the said qualification is for the time-being attached to the Mure Memorial Hospital, Nagpur (Maharashtra State) for the purpose of charitable work.

Now therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a period upto 31st December, 1985 or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. Ronald Stuart Reaton, is attached to the said Mure Memorial Hospital,

Nagpur (Maharashtra State) whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. 11016/4/83-M.E.(P)]

आदेश

का० आ० 3436.—यतः भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 15 जुलाई, 1983 की अधिसूचना संख्या दो० 11016/5/82-एम० ई० (पी०) द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि लागू विश्वविद्यालय नाइजीरिया द्वारा प्रदत्त "एम० बी० बी० एस०" की चिकित्सा अर्हता भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनार्थ मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी।

और यतः डा० (कुमारी) सावित्री रामनाथन्, जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है, और जो धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए फिलहाल रामकृष्ण मिशन सेवा आश्रम विवेकानन्दपुरम, लखनऊ में संलग्न हैं।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उप-धारा (1) के उपबंध के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा:—

- (1) दो वर्ष की अवधि अथवा
- (2) उस अवधि को, जब तक डा० (कुमारी) सावित्री रामनाथन् उक्त रामकृष्ण मिशन सेवा आश्रम, विवेकानन्दपुरम, लखनऊ से सम्बद्ध रहती हैं, जो भी कम हो, विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डाक्टर चिकित्सा प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगी।

[संख्या बी० 11016/5/82-एम० ई० (पी०)]

पी० सी० जैन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 3436.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. V. 11016/5/82-M.E. (P) dated the 15th July 1983, the Central Government has directed that the medical qualification, "M.B.B.S." granted by the University of Lagos, Nigeria, shall be recognised medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. (Miss) Savithri Ramanathan, who possesses the said qualification is for the time-being attached to the Rama Krishna Mission Seva Ashram, Vivekananda-puram, Lucknow, for the purposes of charitable work.

Now therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a period of two years or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. (Miss) Savithri Ramanathan, is attached to the said Rama Krishna Mission Seva Ashram, Vivekananda Puram, Lucknow, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/5/82-M.E. (P)]
P. C. JAIN, Under Sec

पर्यावरण विभाग

(वन्य प्राणी अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 जुलाई, 1983

का० आ० 3437.—श्री एस० एस० गुहा, निरीक्षक, वन्य प्राणी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, कलकत्ता को एतद्वारा वन्य प्राणी (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 53) की धारा 50 के अन्तर्गत शक्तियों का उपयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया जाता है, ये अधिनियम के उपबन्ध धारा की उप-धारा (2) व (6) को छोड़कर हैं।

[संख्या 1-38/83-एफ०आर० वाई० (डब्ल्यू० एल०)]

सनम सिंह, निदेशक,

Department of Environment

(Wild Life Section)

New Delhi, the 14th July, 1983

S.O. 3437.—Shri S. S. Guha, Inspector, Wild Life Regional Office, Calcutta, is hereby authorised to exercise powers under Section 50 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972), except the powers provided under sub-sections (2) and (6) of the said Section of the Act.

[No. 1-38/83-FRY(WL)]

SAMAR SINGH, Director

मोषहम और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1983

व्यापार पीत

का० आ० 3438—नाविक भविष्य निधि योजना, 1966 के पैरा 3 के उप पैरा (1) के साथ पठित नाविक भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 4) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार नाविक कल्याण कार्यों से संबन्धित नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय के लेखा नियंत्रक को नाविकों के कल्याण कार्यों से संबंधित नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय के सहायक वित्तीय सलाहकार के स्थान पर नाविक भविष्य निधि के न्यासियों के बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार, नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 616 दिनांक 10-1-1977 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम संख्या 2 और तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाए:—

“लेखा नियंत्रक,

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय

जो नाविक कल्याण कार्यों से

सम्बन्धित हैं

सरकारी

अधिकारी”

[फा० सं० एम डब्ल्यू एस (30) 82-एम टी]

प्रदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

(MERCHANT SHIPPING)

S.O. 3438.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966 (4 of 1966); read with sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 3 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Shipping & Transport, dealing with Seamen's Welfare as member of the Board of Trustees of the Seamen's Provident Fund in place of Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Shipping & Transport dealing with Seamen's Welfare and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 616, dated the 10th January 1977, namely :—

In the said notification for serial No. 2 and the entries relating thereto the following shall be substituted namely :—

“Controller of Accounts,
Ministry of Shipping and
Transport, dealing with
Seamen's Welfare.

Government
Official”

[F. No. MWS(30)/82-MT]

PRADEEP SINGH, Under Secy.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

सार्वजनिक सूचना

का० आ० 3439.—दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 की संख्या 61) की धारा 11 के अन्तर्गत सूचना। एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि :—

1. (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 की संख्या 61) की धारा 9 की उपधारा 2 के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्र ए-21 (जामा मस्जिद क्षेत्र) हेतु क्षेत्रीय विकास चित्र को अनुमोदित कर दिया है।
- (ख) उक्तानुसार अनुमोदित चित्र की एक प्रति दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के कार्यालय विकास मीनार, इन्द्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली में सभी कार्यशील दिवसों को 11.00 बजे (पूर्वाह्न) से 3.00 बजे (अपराह्न) तक निरीक्षण हेतु उपलब्ध है।

[एफ.4(4)81-मु०यो०]

नाथुराम, सचिव, दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण

दिनांक 3 सितम्बर, 1983

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

S.O. 3439.—Notice under section 11 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957). Notice is hereby given that :—

1. (a) The Central Government have under Sub-Section 2 of Section (9) of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (No. 61 of 1957), approved the Zonal Development Plan of Zone A-21 (Jama Masjid Area).

G I/83 -4

- (b) A copy of the plan as approved may be inspected at the office of the Delhi Development Authority, Delhi Vikas Minar, I.P. Estate, New Delhi between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on all working days.

[F. 4(4)/81-MP]

NATHU RAM, Secy
Delhi Development Authority

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1983

का०आ० 3440.—भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का अधिनियम 9) के खंड 82-बी द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री गोपीचन्द्र, अपर जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश, जमशेदपुर को अपर जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश, जमशेदपुर के रूप में उनके अपने कार्य के अतिरिक्त दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे के मनोहरपुर और जर्ई केला स्टेशनों के बीच 2-12-82 को 5 अपर हवड़ा-राउरकेला एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी की माल गाड़ी के कुछ खंडे हुए डिब्बों के साथ दुर्घटना हो जाने के फलस्वरूप उत्पन्न सभी दावों को निपटाने के लिए दावा आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। उनका मुख्यालय जमशेदपुर में होगा।

[सं० 83/ई/(ओ) 11/1/2]

हिम्मत सिंह, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड, एवं
भारत सरकार के पदेन संयुक्त सचिव।

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1983

S.O. 3440.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 82 B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Gopi Nath Chandra, Addl. District & Sessions Judge, Jamshedpur as Claims Commissioner to deal with all the claims arising out of the accident to 5 Up Howrah-Rourkela Express with some stationary goods wagon on 2-12-82 between Manoharpur and Itraikella Stations of S. E. Railway in addition to his own duties as Addl. District & Sessions Judge, Jamshedpur. His headquarters will be at Jamshedpur.

[No. 83/F(O) 11/1/2]

HIMMAT SINGH, Secy. Railway Board & ex-Officio
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1983

S.O. 3441.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. I Madras in the industrial disputes between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda, Madras-2 and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th August, 1983.

BEFORE THIRU T. ARULRAJ, B.A., B.L., PRESIDING
OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMILNADU,

MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Saturday, the 23rd day of July, 1983

Industrial Dispute No. 4 of 1982

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Bank of Baroda, Madras 20.

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by The Secretaries :

1. Bank of Baroda Employees' Union, C/o Bank of Baroda, Ernakulam North Branch, Cochin-18.
2. Bank of Baroda Staff Union, C/o Bank of Baroda, Ernakulam Main Branch, Pallimukku, Cochin 16.

AND

The Zonal Manager, Bank of Baroda, Zonal Office, Madras-2.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/320/80-D.II(A), dated 20th January, 1982 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1983 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru Mathew Zachariah, Advocate for Union No. 1 and of Thiruvalargal S. Jayaraman and M. R. Raghavan, Advocates for the Management and Union No. 2 being absent, and having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

This dispute arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-12012/320/80-D.II(A), dated 20-1-1982 of the Ministry of Labour to adjudicate :

"Whether the Bank of Baroda is justified in granting two advance increments to Shri K. Narayanan Nair, Clerk Typist on his revealing that he was graduate at the time of recruitment even though he had suppressed this fact and got selected for appointment in the bank through a recruitment test meant for matriculates only? If not, what remedial action should be taken?"

(2) As per the allegations in the claim statement of Union No. 1, viz., Bank of Baroda Employees' Union and Reply Statement of Union No. 1, there are two different types of examinations, one for graduates and another for under-graduates for recruitment in the bank's service and graduates are not allowed to appear in the examination prescribed for under-graduates. The rules of the Bank envisage payment of two advance increments to graduates from the time of appointment if they are graduates at the time of entry into service or from the date of graduation if they acquired it in course of their service in the Bank. Sri K. Narayanan Nair, who is a graduate, without disclosing the same appeared for the test prescribed for under-graduates, got qualified and entered the services of the Bank on 9th July, 1969. Sri K. Narayanan Nair on his appointment in the Bank was fixed in the time-scale of pay without the advance increments for which graduates alone are entitled. This was so done as on the Bank's records Sri K. Narayanan Nair was an under-graduate and the fact that he is a graduate was not

disclosed, when he appeared for the examination. In the year 1978, the Management attempted to grant usual two advance increments to him as graduate, having coming to know that he is a graduate even at the time he entered service. This was opposed by the Union on the ground that if such increment is given, even though not from the date of entering into service, yet, as seniority is fixed on the basic pay among confirmed full-time eligible employees and not on the basis of length of service, this will affect the seniority of the members of this Union who are selected along with him. Though the Management agreed not to precipitate the matter before the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, on the disclosure of Sri K. Narayanan Nair, who is a graduate even at the time when he was selected as under-graduate and on acceptance of his unconditional apology for the same, it has granted two additional increments as graduate with effect from 1-3-1980 and on the same day, on account of this gross misconduct, stoppage of four increments was made with cumulative effect. On account of this grant of two additional increments, Sri K. Narayanan Nair got seniority over a number of employees. One Sri P. Sreenivasa Prabhu, Clerk working in the Cochin branch of the Bank was in fact eligible to be selected and appointed as Machine Operator, which carries a Special Allowance of Rs. 134 per month. But since Sri K. Narayanan Nair, on account of grant of advance increments, has now become senior to him, he was appointed for the post, ignoring persons like Sri P. Sreenivasa Prabhu. The grant of the advance increments therefore adversely affected other employees working in the Bank due to upsetting their seniority. There is no Bi-partite agreement as alleged in the counter statement of the Management and the Sastri Award does not envisage such increments particularly when Sri K. Narayanan Nair on account of non-disclosure was published with stoppage of four increments. Under these circumstances, it is prayed that this order granting two advance increments to Sri K. Narayanan Nair should be set aside and the seniority of other persons should be restored and promotions and assignment of special allowance duties/posts should be made on the above basis.

(3) Union No. 2, namely, Bank of Baroda Staff Union, Cochin though it did not participate in the equity proceedings, has stated in its counter statement to the defence of the action of the Management in granting two advance increments that the action of the Management is correct. It is not disputed in the counter statement of this Union that Sri K. Narayanan Nair joined service in 1969 as under-graduate without disclosing that he was a graduate even then. However, on 18-11-1978, he voluntarily disclosed this fact and requested to condone his act of misconduct on this account. The Bank accepted his apology and intended to sanction him two advance increments for graduation as per Clause No. 23(2) of the Bipartite Settlement dated 1-10-1970 after recognising him as a graduate. However, this proposal was dropped on the objection of the Petitioner-Union (Employees' Union). On 1-3-1980, Sri K. Narayanan Nair again gave a letter to the Bank, apologising for the act of misconduct and requesting the Bank to take a lenient view in the matter by treating his case under clause 19.12(e) of the Bipartite Settlement. The Bank accepted his apology and ordered stoppage of four increments with cumulative effect. He was not given his normal increments which were due on 9-7-1980 and 9-7-1981. However, the Bank sanctioned him two advance increments with effect from 1-3-1980 as per clause 23(2) of the Bipartite Settlement on account of the Bank recognising him as a graduate. Since the Bank has already punished him by stopping four increments, he cannot be deprived of the two increments for graduation. The Bank has no other alternative, but to sanction two advance increments to the employee as per the terms in the Bipartite Settlement. If such increment is not granted it would have been a second punishment imposed upon him for the same act of misconduct. Under Clause 19.9 of the Bipartite Settlement, a workman found guilty of the misconduct whether gross or minor, shall not be given more than one punishment in respect of any one charge. Merely because he gets seniority on the basis of basic salary due to double increments which Sri K. Narayanan Nair is entitled, since he is a graduate, the Petitioner-Union cannot have any

grounds against grant of such increment. Although the present basic pay of Sri K. Narayanan Nair may look enhanced, it would get tapered down by which the other employees in this scale of pay would supersede him in the course of four years. For all or any of these reasons, this increment should be upheld.

(4) The Management-Bank, viz., Bank of Baroda at the outset will contend in its counter statement as a preliminary point, the stoppage of increment by way of punishment and granting of two increments for the fact that he is a graduate is a pure Managerial function, exercised in its discretion in accordance with the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement and therefore, this reference does not warrant any interference or interpretation by this Court. Under paragraph 5.236 of the Desai Award, where it is observed that there should be a uniform provision made for persons who are graduates or hold such diploma whether they have graduated or held such diploma before they joined the service or at any subsequent stage and this uniformity can only be attained by providing a special allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem. Though it is true that Sri K. Narayanan Nair suppressed the fact that he was a graduate at the time when he took the test for recruitment as a Clerk, the Management-Bank has to meet the provisions of the award which states clearly that the graduate must be given two additional increments while imposing the punishment of stoppage of 4 increments. Since Sri K. Narayanan Nair's position of seniority got changed because of the granting of two additional increments, he was considered among others, for the post of Machine Operator and Sri K. Narayanan Nair was appointed for the same since he obtained the seniority over one Srinivasa Prabhu, on account of double increments obtained from 1-3-1980. However, the Management denies that it extended undue favour to Sri K. Narayanan Nair. The said Srinivasa Prabhu has filed a Writ Petition in O.P. 96 of 1981 before the High Court of Kerala at Ernakulam for the identical relief and the matter is pending enquiry. Since the issues are overlapping and identical, the hearing of the Industrial Disputes may be deferred till the disposal of the above writ petition. Under these circumstances, it is prayed that this dispute may be dismissed.

(5) The points for determination in this case will be :

(1) Whether for all or any of the reasons, the two advance increments to Sri K. Narayanan Nair should be set aside; and

(2) To what relief the parties are entitled.

(6) Point No. 1 : The admitted facts in this case are that Sri K. Narayanan Nair, the star of this dispute is a graduate even when he entered service in the Respondent's Bank and he joined service in 1969 as a successful candidate in the Competitive Examination for under-graduates without disclosing that he is a graduate even then. It is also not disputed that under Ex. M-1, dated 23-10-1978 and Ex. M-2, dated 18-11-1978, Sri K. Narayanan Nair disclosed that he is a graduate and as he suppressed the same at the time of entering into service, he may be condoned for his misconduct and given advance increments due for graduates. Under Ex. M-7, dated 1-3-1980, again he has apologised for the act of misconduct and offered to take any punishment which is short of dismissal or discharge to meet the misconduct in not disclosing that he is a graduate at the time when he entered service as under-graduate. Under Ex. M-4, dated 1-3-1980, he was found guilty of his misconduct and awarded punishment of stoppage of four increments with cumulative effect under clause 19.12(e) of the Bipartite Settlement. No document is produced to show that advance increment was granted to the said Sri Narayanan Nair. Nevertheless, it is not disputed even in pleadings that simultaneously with effect from 1-3-1980, he was given two advance increments as it has been disclosed now that he is a graduate with effect from 1-3-1980. It is also not disputed that the seniority is fixed according to the basic pay and Sri K. Narayanan Nair, on account of granting of two advance increments was preferred over Sreenivasa Prabhu for the post of Machine Operator, carrying additional pay of Rs. 134 per mensem. The point therefore will be whether

ther Sri K. Narayanan Nair will be entitled to these advance increments to the detriment of Srinivasa Prabhu in this case and others.

(7) It is certainly a peculiar case, where even the Management under a fix as what to do between admission of gross misconduct on the one hand and bipartite agreement on the other hand, has simultaneously punished Sri K. Narayanan Nair for having suppressed the truth when he joined service as under-graduate and granted two advance increments, as a graduate now disclosed, admittedly to the detriment of his seniors, as under-graduates who are now become juniors to Sri K. Narayanan Nair, because he has obtained two advance increments. But however, the cardinal principle that nobody should take advantage of his own fraud should not be forgotten when these opposites are to be settled. In other words, it will be against all principles of equity, good conscience and natural justice to reward the fraud by awarding double increments, though at the same time, he is sought to be punished for the same fraud by stoppage of four increments with cumulative effect. It cannot be denied both under the Bipartite Agreement as well as Sastri Award as conceded by both parties, that all graduates or diploma holders will be eligible for double increments either when they are qualified even at the time of entering into service or subsequently acquired this qualification. But in the case of Sri K. Narayanan Nair who joined service only because he declared himself as under-graduate, admittedly, he cannot be given any advance increment at the time of entering into service. If his fraud is condoned which is of course within the administrative powers of the Management, a question may arise when then he should be given the advance increment, whether at the time when the Management has come to know that he is a graduate or he should be never given any increment at all. I am not for a moment in agreement with Thiru Mathew Zachariah, learned counsel for the Employees' Union that he should not be given any increment at all at any time, but however, natural justice demands that if at all any increment is given by the Management, it should be only without prejudice to or causing detriment to other employees.

(8) It is good, no doubt that seniority as was agreed upon between parties should be based on the basis of scale of pay, particularly when graduates are encouraged by advance increments. But this benevolent provision cannot be extended to persons who play fraud upon the Management particularly when third party suffers. In this case, Thiru Sreenivasa Prabhu has suffered his promotion and Sri K. Narayanan Nair secured his promotion as Machine Operator even though he was originally junior to him, on account of two advance increments granted with effect from 1-3-1980. Sri Narayanan Nair has joined service even in 1969 as under-graduate even though he was a graduate and he must take his chance as junior, as though he is continuing to be under-graduate as far as this batch is concerned and the advance increment should be granted only if none of the under-graduates suffer supersession on account of advance increment being granted to Sri K. Narayanan Nair. In other words, he should not be given advance increments as long as all his senior under-graduate colleagues get their promotion in their turn. As an alternative, if he wants to supersede his under-graduate fellow servants as far as he is concerned, he must be given the option to sit for examination, intended for graduates and if he succeeds, he must be given advance increments immediately. Otherwise, it will be unfair to give two advance increments to him now with effect from 1st March, 1980 particularly when others are likely to suffer, as he entered service not as a graduate, but under-graduate competing with under-graduates. In fact, by his competition, he has even denied an opportunity for an under-graduate to secure his place. He should not be therefore rewarded by advance increments, out of which flows seniority for higher promotion, for serious fraud he has committed against the fellow citizens. Merely because the Management did not choose to remove him from service under these circumstances, as he is not qualified to appear for the competitive examination of under-graduates no advantage should be granted over his fellow workers for the fraud, admittedly he has committed in his selection and appointment into the Bank.

(9) I do not think that there is any double punishment on this account as has been alleged in the counter statement of Staff Union for the fraud he has committed. He has been no doubt dealt with and punished by stoppage of increments for his misconduct in the suppression of truth that he is a graduate. But advance increment is a favour which is to be granted for the graduates when they are graduates at the time of entry or qualify themselves as graduates later in service. Sri K. Narayanan Nair has never disclosed as graduate when he joined service nor he has qualified himself as graduate later in service. If in between this, he is to be favoured with as graduate on his voluntary disclosure and admission of fraud, it is certainly a benefit that is sought to be conferred on him out of order and it cannot be punishment, if it is denied to him. I am not therefore able to understand that it amounts to double punishment. Under these circumstances, for the reasons stated above, this advance increment cannot be granted till such time as stated above and if any increment has been granted, it is liable to be set aside. This point I find accordingly in favour of the Petitioner-Union, viz., Bank of Baroda Employees' Union, Cochin.

(10) Point No. 2 : In the result, an award is passed setting aside the two advance increments granted to Sri K. Narayanan Nair and restoring the seniority of all persons over him with attendant benefits. There will be no order as to costs in this dispute.

Dated, this 23rd day of July, 1983.

T. ARULRAJ, Industrial Tribunal

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen (Union No. 1).

- Ex. W-1—Letter from the Bank calling for the candidates (Specimen Form) (Annexure A to the Claim Statement of Union No. 1)
- Ex. W-2—Record note of proceedings held on 19-1-79 between the Bank and Union No. 1 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Ernakulam. (Annexure 'B' to the claim statement of Union No. 1)
- Ex. W-3/1-3-80—Bank's order to Thiru K. Narayanan Nair imposing punishment of stoppage of four increments. (Annexure 'C' to the claim statement of Union No. 1)
- Ex. W-4/4-3-80—Bank's order to Thiru K. Narayanan Nair sanctioning two additional increments from 1-3-80. (Annexure 'D' to the claim statement of Union No. 1)

For Management :

- Ex. M-1/23-10-78—Letter from Thiru K. Narayanan Nair to the Regional Manager of the Bank requesting to condone the lapse and sanction extra increments.
- Ex. M-2/18-11-78—Letter from Thiru K. Narayanan Nair to the Bank requesting the Bank to condone his action of having concealed his qualification. (Copy).
- Ex. M-3/25-11-78—Letter from Union No. 1 to the Central Office of the Bank at Bombay for intervention in the matter of sanctioning increments to Thiru Narayanan Nair.
- Ex. M-4/1-3-80—Same as Ex. W-3.
- Ex. M-5/26-3-80—Letter from Union No. 2 to the Assistant Labour Commissioner, Ernakulam requesting to intervene in the matter and prevent the Bank from punishing Thiru Narayanan Nair. (Copy)

Ex. M-6/24-11-80—Conciliation failure report.

Ex. M-7/1-3-80—Letter from the Petitioner to the Senior Manager.

Ex. M-8/19-10-66—Settlement between Indian Banks Association and certain Banking Companies on Industrial Disputes.

Ex. M-9/23-7-71—Memorandum of Settlement supplementary to the settlement dated 12-10-70 between Indian Bank's Association and A.I.B.E.A.

Ex. M-10/20-8-81—Memorandum of Settlement between Bank of Baroda and A.I.B.E.A. at Bombay.

T. ARULRAJ, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/32/80-D.II(A)]

S.O. 3442.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Grindlays Bank Limited, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA : PRESIDING OFFICER :
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 50 of 1980

In the matter of disputes between.—Shri Abdul Aziz
through U.P. Bank Employees' Union, Kanpur ;

AND

The Management of Grindlays Bank, Limited, Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri S. S. Sethi.—For the Management.

Shri V. V. Mangalvadekar.—For the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 5th June, 1980 vide Order No. L-12012/97,79-D.II.A. made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Grindlays Bank Limited, Kanpur in retiring from services Shri Abdul Aziz, Bearer on October 31, 1978 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The Workman asserted that he joined the service of the Bank in the year 1947 and his services were regularised in 1950. His assertion is that in the year 1978, he filled in his Form of Nomination in which his date of birth was indicated as 1st October, 1932 and not as 1st October, 1918. He asserted that the change in the nomination form was made by somebody and he was wrongly retired on 31st October, 1978.

3. The Management contested the claim and asserted that in the 'Leave and of Absence' record maintained by the Bank, his date of birth has been recorded as October, 1918 and the entries were made on the basis of verbal statement made by the workman and that record was being maintained since 1955. Further the workman was examined by Medical Officer who certified the age of the workman as to be between 58-60 years in the year 1978, which could not mean his date of birth as October, 1932.

4. The workman examined his son as WW1. In cross-examination he has been completely shaken. He has stated that he was born in 1945 from the same father. He has stated that his mother is 5 years younger to his father and he has one elder brother who is 2 years elder than him.

5. On these facts, it would appear that the father is claiming year of birth as 1932 according to which it would mean that his wife gave birth to the first son at the age of 6 years which is impossible in nature and would support the case of the Management that the workman in fact is more than 60 years of age now and was born in 1918 and not in 1932 as alleged by the workman. It is out of greed of employment and more money that the workman is claiming his date of birth as 1st October, 1932 which is clearly false. Accordingly, it is held that the claim of the workman that he was born in the year 1932 is incorrect and he is not entitled to any relief.

6 The award is made in the terms aforesaid.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/97/79-D.II-A]

August 2, 1978.

S.O. 3443.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank, Kanpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI
I.D. No. 186 of 1980

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Babu Singh through Assistant General Secretary,
U.P. Bank Employees' Union, 36/1, Kailash Mandir,
Kanpur;

AND

Allahabad Bank, The Mall Road, Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri V. V. Mangalvadekar—for the workman.

Shri M. K. Verma—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour on 2nd December, 1981, vide Order No. L-12012/136/81-D.II(A), made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in terminating the services of Shri Babu Singh, Caretaker from 17-12-80 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Notices were issued to the parties. Mr. R. K. Pandey appeared for the workman on 17-2-83 and sought time to file the Claim Statement and on 2-7-1983 Mr. Mangalvadekar appeared for the workman, but till today no claim statement has been filed. It appears that the workman is not interested in pursuing the dispute raised by him in this case. Accordingly, a 'No Dispute Award' is made in the present case.

August 2, 1983

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/136/81-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1983

S.O. 3444.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the New Bank of

India, Unnao Branch, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19-8-1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 102 of 1981

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Parsu Ram Trivedi through the Secretary and
State Executive Member, U.P. Bank Employees'
Union, 36/1, Kailash Mandir, Kanpur;

AND

New Bank of India, Unnao Branch, Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri N. C. Sikri with Shri Hardev Singh—for the
Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 30th July, 1981, vide Order No. L-12012/169/80-D.II.A. made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of New Bank of India, Unnao Branch in terminating the services of Shri Parsu Ram Trivedi with effect from 23-6-80 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Today a copy of the settlement has been filed which settlement was reached on 13-10-82 between the Management of the Bank and the workman represented by Smt. Kamlesh Chaturvedi under which Parsu Ram, the workman, was offered a post of peon on probation without benefits of past temporary service or any other benefits and under that settlement, Parsu Ram joined the services of the Management on 12-11-1982.

3. Accordingly, the dispute is settled and does not survive for adjudication by this Tribunal and a 'No Dispute Award' is made in the instant case.

August 5, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/169/80-D.II(A)]

S.O. 3445.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Union Bank of India, Lucknow and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 10-8-1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 171 of 1983.

In the matter of disputes between :

Miss Salma Khatoon

Through

The Secretary, U.P. Bank Employees Union,

C/O Allahabad Bank Deoria

AND

Union Bank of India,

Deoria, Head Clerk Avadh

8, M.C. Road, Lucknow

PRESENT :

Shri Satpal with Ravinder Raj—for the Management.
None—for the Workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 17th March, 1983 vide Order No. L-12012/56/82/D.II(A), made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India in relation to their Deoria branch in terminating the services of Miss Salma Khatoon Clerk, w.e.f. 17-3-79 is justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. Today, the Management has filed a copy of the settlement reached between the Management of Union Bank of India and their workmen represented by U.P. Bank Employees Union, under which Miss Salma Khatoon has been appointed in the services of the Bank on probation in the Clerical Cadre without continuity of service, without back-wages and without any past benefits and Miss Salma Khatoon has joined the services of the Bank on 4th May, 1983 on these terms and conditions.

3. Accordingly, the dispute raised by the workman does not survive for adjudication by this Tribunal and therefore, a 'No Dispute Award' is made.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

August 5, 1983.

[No. L-12012/56/82-D.II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

S.O. 3446.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab & Sind Bank, Dehradun and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10-8-1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 58 of 1983

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri Shesh Dhar Dubey,
Sub-staff,
Allahabad Bank,
The Mal Road, Kanpur.

AND

Allahabad Bank
The Mall Road, Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri M. K. Verma—for the Management
None—for the Workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour on 19th January, 1982, vide Order No. L-12012/156/82-D, II (A) made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank in not absorbing Shri Shesh Dhar Dubey, Sub-staff and keeping him as temporary in the Bank's service is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

2. Notices were issued to the parties, Shri Rajinder Kumar Sharma appeared for the workman on 5-7-83 and sought

time to file the Claim-Statement, but none has been filed till today. Even no one is present for the workman today. It is presumed that the workman has lost interest in the dispute raised and accordingly, a 'No Dispute Award' is made

August 5, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/156/82-D, II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1983

S.O. 3447.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur (M.P.), in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Ltd., Wardha Valley Area, Chandrapur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11-8-1983.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(481)/1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Western Coalfields Limited, Wardha Valley Area Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Chandrapur (M. S.) and their workmen represented through the Wardha Valley Colliery Workers Union (H.M.S.) Near Ballarpur Colliery Hospital, Chandrapur (M.S.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union.—Shri Shivpal Singh.

For Management.—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate and Shri Paugi, Dy. Personnel Manager.

INDUSTRY : Coal DISTRICT : Chandrapur (M.S.).

AWARD

Dated, July 30, 1983

The Central Government by its order No. L-18012(3)/82-D, IV(B) dated 9th July, 1982 referred under Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act a dispute regarding the termination of services of R. M. Rakhade, Electrician Helper, for adjudication. The dispute is in following terms :—

"Whether the management of Western Coalfields Limited in Wardha Valley Area, Sub-Area No. 3 in issuing desertation order No. WCL/HLC/MGR 872 dated 17/19-5-80 to Shri R. M. Rakhade, Electrician Helper, Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery Mine 1 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. R. M. Rakhade had joined Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery as an Electrician Helper on 1-1-1973. On 19th May, 1980 his services were terminated by the management purporting to act under Sec. 9(d) of the Certified Standing Orders of the Company. The management imputed that the workman had deserted having absented himself continuously for more than 10 days.

3. It appears that the parties have now arrived at a settlement. The settlement is filed and duly proved by the workman's Union representative Shri Sheopal Singh and

Shri R. C. Goyal, Sub-Area Manager on behalf of the management. Under the terms of the settlement the management agreed to reinstate Shri R. M. Rakhade in the same capacity, post and scale of pay in which he was working on the date of termination of service. Secondly he would be given continuity of service but he shall not be entitled to any wages or allowances for the period from the date of termination of service to the date he reports on duty. Under the terms of the settlement Shri Rakhade was required to report on duty latest by 1st of May 1983 and both the parties were to file the settlement before this Tribunal with a prayer to give an award in terms of the settlement. This was the end of the dispute in full and final settlement. This settlement is to be given effect to. However, as Shri R. M. Rakhade could not report on duty on 1st of May he will now do it within one month from the publication of this award if he has not already done so and there shall be no objection by the management on account of failure to join the services on 1st of May, 1983. This is agreed to by both the parties before me. An award is therefore made in terms of the above settlement. There shall be no order as to costs.

30-7-1983.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer
[No. L-18012(3)/82 D. IV (B)]
S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

S.O. 3448.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Airlines and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW
DELHI

I.D. No. 29 of 1983

In the matter of disputes between :

Shri S. K. Kapoor, through Regional Secretary, Air
Corporation Employees Union Safdarjung Airport,
New Delhi.

AND

Indian Airlines,
Thaper House, Janpath
New Delhi.

PRESENT :

Shri A. K. Goel—for the Management.

None—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 9th March, 1982, vide Order No. L-11011/3/80-D. II. B. made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication—

"Whether the action of the management of Indian Airlines Delhi Region, New Delhi, in not correcting the position of Shri S. K. Kapoor M. T. Mechanics in the seniority list when they have paid him arrears of pay, D. A. and consolidated allowances for the period from 1st January 1955 to 31st July, 1965 is justified? If, not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. Notices were issued to the parties. Shri B. R. Sharma appeared for the workman on 16-3-1983 and sought time to file the claim statement and on 11-5-1983, the workman himself appeared, but till, now, no claim statement, has been filed. Even today, none has appeared for the workman.

3. It appears that the workman is not interested in the dispute raised and it is presumed accordingly. Accordingly, a 'No Dispute Award' is made.

August 2, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-11012(3)/80-D.II(B)]

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1983

S.O. 3449.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of General Manager, Telecommunications, Bhopal their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th August, 1983.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR (M.P.).

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(57)/1982.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of General
Manager, Telecommunications, Bhopal and their
workmen represented through the All India Tele-
graph Engineering Employees Union Class-III, L. D.
Branch Indore-3 (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman.—S/Shri B. M. Upadhyaya and R. L.
Jain.

For Management.—None.

INDUSTRY : Post & Telegraphs DISTRICT : Indore (M. P.).

AWARD

Dated July 28, 1983

The Government of India by their Notification No. L-40012(1)/82-D. II(B) dated 20th September, 1982 referred the following question for adjudication under Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of the management of General Manager Telecommunication, M. P. Circle, Bhopal in denying the promotion of Sr. Grade Telephone Operator to Shri N. S. Negi Transmission Assistant of Indore with effect from 1-6-1974 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The above question has arisen in the following circumstances. Shri N. S. Negi entered into the services of Posts and Telegraphs Department as a Telephone Operator on 4-5-1959. He was confirmed as Telephone Operator

with effect from 1-3-1962. There was some dispute regarding the inter-se seniority of the Telephone Operators but this has eventually been settled and finally determined according to the decision of the Supreme Court delivered on 4-1-1972. N. S. Negi in the meantime was deputed for training of Transmission Assistant which was formerly designated as Repeater Station Assistant with effect from 15-3-1976 and on completion of the said training he was appointed as Transmission Assistant on 13-11-1976. As already stated above Shri Negi was confirmed as Telephone Operator though he had been appointed as Transmission Assistant. His lien on the post of Telephone Operator had not been terminated and he maintained his lien as Telephone Operator. In about the year 1974 the department introduced a Scheme of promotion in the cadre of telephone operators. Under this, promotion of telephone operators would be made in the grade of Rs. 425-640 as Selection Grade Telephone Operator. This is a promotion post to a telephone operator. The workman at all material times was officiating as Transmission Assistant though maintaining his lien on the post of Telephone Operator. Under the Scheme of promotion of telephone operators 20 percent of the incumbents were to be promoted in order of seniority to the higher scale of pay and grade of Selection Grade Telephone Operator. When this opportunity arose the workman's case for promotion was not considered and those juniors to him in service as telephone operators were not only considered for promotion but were promoted to the higher scale as Selection grade Telephone Operators. Since Shri Negi was retaining his lien as Telephone Operator it is the case of the Union that Shri Negi's case ought to have been considered for promotion.

3. The Posts and Telegraphs Department at no stage of the matter entered their appearance and the case had to proceed ex parte. It appears that they had no desire to contest the merits of the case as in a similar matter the High Court of Madhya Pradesh had decided in favour of the workman. The facts of this case are wholly identical with the case decided by the High Court in Misc. Petition No. 81/76 R. B. Malvia and 3 others Time Scale Clerks Indore Vs. Union of India and seven others decided on 23-1-1981 by the Hon'ble Justice Shri G. T. Ojha.

4. In this present matter Shri Negi was not confirmed on the post of Transmission Assistant. Therefore there could be no doubt that he had a lien on the post of Telephone Operator. It is also apparent that when his juniors were promoted his case to the higher grade of Selection Grade of Telephone Operator was not considered at all. The sole question that falls for determination in this case is as to whether he could be considered for promotion to the post of Selection Grade Telephone Operator when he was officiating on a slightly higher post than that of a Telephone Operator and when the Scheme introduced by the department made the promotion possible to the extent of 20 per cent of the incumbents from the cadre of telephone operator. Since Shri Negi had his lien as Telephone Operator it is easy to see that he had to be considered for the promotion post of Selection Grade Telephone Operator whenever such a vacancy arose. This has been the view of the High Court in R. B. Malvia's case (supra). It was stated in the above judgment as under :—

"It is also not in dispute that till the filing of this petition, the petitioners were not confirmed as telegraphists, but it appears that during the pendency of this petition, they have been confirmed as such. But it is also not in dispute that when the question of promotion arose and others, including the juniors of the petitioners were considered for promotion, at that time, the petitioners were not confirmed as telegraphists and were only working as officiating telegraphists with lien on the time scale clerk posts. It is, therefore, clear that they ought to have been considered for promotion when the occasion arose. In view of all these circumstances, therefore, the grievance made by the petitioners is justified."

It would be seen that Shri Negi has not been confirmed on the post of Transmission Assistant. Therefore when he

had the lien on the post of Telephone Operator it was necessary that his case for promotion ought to have been considered under the Scheme of promotion introduced by the department.

5. I would, therefore, hold that Shri N. S. Negi was entitled to be considered for promotion to the post of Selection Grade Telephone Operator and he had been denied the promotion to which he was entitled under the Scheme of promotion. However, the justice can be remedied by considering him for promotion as and when the vacancy arise in the promotion post of Selection Grade Telephone Operator. I would direct that the department should consider the workman for promotion to the higher scale in the cadre of Selection Grade Telephone Operator when the vacancy next arises and Shri N. S. Negi shall be considered for the promotion post in the light of his seniority in the original cadre of Telephone Operator. Since the other party has not represented there shall be no order as to costs.

28-7-1983.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-40012(1)/82-D. II (B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1983

S.O. 3450.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Katras Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited. Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th August, 1983.

ARBITRATION AWARD UNDER SECTION 10-A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT 1947 IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF BHARAT COKING COAL LTD., DHANBAD AND THE WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY RASHTRIYA COLLIERY MAZDOOR SANGH DHANBAD REGARDING ALLEGED ILLEGAL CHANGE IN DESIGNATION AND DENIAL OF APPROPRIATE PAY SCALE TO SHRI HARIHAR SINGH

PARTIES :

(I) General Manager, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Katras Area P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad.

(II) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES :

Representing Employer—Shri S. K. Singh, Senior Personnel Officer, Katras Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad

Representing Workmen—Shri G. D. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

No. Dy. C.L.C. (SK)/4/82 **INDUSTRIAL : Coal.**

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation (Deptt. of Labour) referred the following Industrial dispute to my arbitration under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 vide order No. L-20013(ii)82-D-(iii)(A) dt. 13th October, 1982.

"Whether the management of Katras Area of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., are justified in changing the designation of Shri Harihar Singh from loading supervisor/inspector to Loading Clerk in January 1975 and whether they are justified in denying him the pay scale of clerical Grade I in stead of Clerical Gr. II. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?"

I was required to give my award within six months from the date of publication of the agreement in the official Gazette by the appropriate Government or within such further time as extended by mutual agreement between the parties. Since however, the award could not be given within the stipulated

time, the parties jointly agree to extend the time for giving award by six months which expire on 30-9-83.

The Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh hereinafter known as 'SANGH' was requested to submit the detailed and self contained statement of the case to the General Manager of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad hereinafter known as 'MANAGEMENT' vide my letter No. Dy : CLC (SK)/4/82 dt. 20-11-82 with copy to me latest by 15-12-82 and also with a request to the management to furnish their counter comments on the Sangh's statement of case to the Sangh endorsing its copy to me by 30th December, 1982. Accordingly the Sangh submitted its statement of case to me with copy to the management vide its letter No. V(2)/82/9316-18 dt. 27-12-82. Since the management did not submit their counter comments I called upon the parties to appear before me for personal hearing on 9-2-83 at Dhanbad vide my letter No. even dt. 17-1-83. During the hearing on 9-2-83 the management submitted its counter comments a copy of which was made over to the Sangh's representative for their information etc. Thereafter the hearing was postponed on the party's request to 20-7-83 wherein both the parties argued their cases.

The Sangh in their written statement and during the hearing stated that Shri Harihar Singh was working at West Angarpathra Section of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., at the time of erstwhile private owners.

The said section was amalgamated with Mudidhi Colliery at the time of taking over. Shri Harihar Singh was working as loading inspector and was being paid wages of clerical Gr. II. He continued to work as such till December, 1974 whereafter his designation was abruptly changed to loading clerk in January, 1975. The Management did not agree to do so in spite of several requests made by him. As per provisions of Section 14 of the Coking coal Nationalisation Act it was imperative on the part of the management not to change the designation and service conditions of the workmen. The mines were taken over by the Government on 17-10-71 and the same remained under the custodian upto 31st April, 1972 whereafter Government of India became its owner. The management in their written counter comments dt. 8-2-83 have stated that the form 'B' register was prepared in 1974 and not in 1973 and no date of said preparation of the said register was mentioned anywhere therein. This means that at the time of preparing form 'B' register under reference the record of West Angarpathra Colliery was available with the Management because from there only, this register could have been made out. Besides other papers, a letter dt. 27-7-73 signed by the Assistant Manager, West Angarpathra Colliery addressed to Shri Harihar Singh wherein his designation was shown as "Loading supervisor was also produced by the Sangh.

The management in defence though counter statement dated 8-2-83 and during the hearing stated that Shri Harihar Singh was not working as loading inspector at the time of take over of the colliery. The take over took place with effect from 31-1-73 and not from 17-10-71 as alleged by the Sangh. The colliery was nationalised w.e.f. 1-5-73 under the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act 1973 and not under Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1972.

Shri Harihar Singh was inducted as loading clerk on the eve of take over of the colliery on 31-1-73 and so it was incorrect to say that he worked as loading supervisor/inspector upto December, 1974 and that his designation was changed to that of loading clerk from January, 1975. In defence management produced form 'B' register of West Mudidhi Colliery which started from 1973 wherein Shri Harihar Singh's name appeared at serial 302 designated as loading clerk and employed from 21-1-73. The said entry was signed by Shri Harihar Singh as well. An application dt. 17-1-78 submitted by Shri Harihar Singh to the Superintendent of Mines of West Mudidhi Colliery wherein he had designated himself as loading clerk and also dt. 28-8-78 and 4-9-78 were produced. As such Shri Harihar Singh was not entitled for any change of designation or fixation of salary etc. any clerical Gr. I in the capacity of loading supervisor/inspector.

I have gone through the facts of the case carefully and find that the management have miserably failed to produce form 'B' register of the then, West Angarpathra Colliery which was taken over and subsequently nationalised by the Government and from where naturally the present management

of BCCL would have prepared form 'B' register in respect of West Mudidhi Colliery to which West Angarpathra Colliery was merged in 1973. In the absence of any documentary evidence I am unable to rely on the Management's statement that Shri Harihar Singh was inducted as loading clerk w.e.f. 31-1-73 by the erstwhile owners of the colliery at the time of its handing over to the custodian. Even in the letter dt. 20-1-73, the Assistant Manager of West Angarpathra Colliery has addressed Shri Harihar Singh as loading Supervisor. More over in reply to letters of Shri Harihar Singh addressed to the management. He has nowhere and never been written back that he was not a loading supervisor/inspector and so the question of giving him wages of the said category did not arise.

From the above facts, I feel that injustice has been done to Shri Harihar Singh and he has been deprived of proper designation as well as wages alongwith other benefits of the post of loading supervisor/inspector for several years. To meet the ends of justice it would suffice if he is designated as loading supervisor/inspector and paid the wages alongwith the other benefits of the said post at least w.e.f. the date of the dispute was referred by the Government to my arbitration i.e. 1-11-82.

I award accordingly without any cost.

Dated : 10-8-83.

SHYAM KRISHNA, Arbitrator

[N. L-20013(II)/82-D.III(A)]

S.O. 3451.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madhuband Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th August, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 61 of 1981.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Madhuband Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workman.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.), Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :—

For the Employers Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 5th August, 1983

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/193/81-D. III, A., dated, the 13th October, 1981, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Madhuband Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Nudkharkee, District Dhanbad, that the 67 Trammers (named in annexure) performing higher jobs should be paid category-IV wages is justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

ANNEXURE

1. Basu Bhuiya
2. Bhikari Gope
3. Shakhi Mahato
4. Ramdhani Dusadh
5. Chutari Dusadh
6. Ramkewal Dusadh
7. Seonandan Mahato
8. Ramcharan Gope
9. Sankar Mahato
10. Banshi Mahato
11. Hublal Mahato
12. Chhotan Mahato
13. Shyamlal Mahato
14. Bhadri Mahato
15. Gohna Rewani
16. Moti Gope
17. Jethu Mehra
18. Bhaju Mahato
19. Prahlad Choudhury
20. Suklal Mahato
21. Ch. Ruplal Mahato
22. Dubraj Roy
23. Bangali Roy
24. Balaram Mahato
25. Gajo Napit
26. Hitu Mahato
27. Kali Mahato
28. Ashu Mahato
29. Kisto Poddar
30. Mukteshwar Pandey
31. Bandhu Bhuiya
32. Munshi Dusadh
33. B. Bijli Bhuiya
34. Kunjoo Bhagat
35. Nathuni Dushad
36. Jogdish Mahato
37. Puran Mahato
38. Nakul Mahato
39. Daulat Mahato
40. Rameshwar Dusadh
41. Kolla Mahato
42. Gujar Gope
43. Fagu Mahato
44. Nuni Mahato
45. Somar Mahato
46. Br. Somar Mahato
47. Rohan Mahato
48. Ch. Bijli Bhuiya
49. Babulal Bhuiya
50. Kishan Bhuiya
51. Nigabgy Nagati
52. Hari Mahato
53. Dalu Mahato
54. Gopal Mahato
55. Alkha Rajwar
56. Ch. Jagdish Mahato
57. Br. Rohan Mahato
58. Rupa Napit
59. Jagdish Singh
60. Khagnati Mahato
61. Ch. Jethu Mahato
62. Sabur Mahato
63. Gulu Singh
64. Karma Mahato
65. Budhu Mahato
66. Suku Mehara
67. Jagdish Gope."

2. The case of the 67 concerned workmen is that they have been working as time-rated Trammers in Madhuband

colliery since long with unblemished records of service and have been placed in Category-III of the Central Coal Wage Recommendations, but, besides the job of trammers, the management of the colliery, after its nationalisation and vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., with effect from 1-5-1972, has been, in addition to their work of Trammers, taking from them the work of clipman, signalman, pointsman and looseman also who come under Category-IV of the Central Coal Wage Board Recommendations, and the management has not appointed any separate set of workmen to perform the jobs of clipman, signalman, pointsman and looseman. It is also their case that four other Trammers of the colliery, namely, Pusha Mahato, Sanichar Roy, Ruplal and Ganesh Mahato, who are performing the same types of jobs in the same colliery as are being performed by the concerned workmen, have been placed by the management in Category-IV and in several other collieries of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. namely, Murulidih, Bhaidih, Nudkharkee, Barora, North Damoda etc. the workmen performing the same types of jobs as are being performed by the concerned workmen have also been placed in Category-IV. The concerned workmen also represented before the management several times for placing them in Category-IV with effect from the date of this nationalisation of the colliery and its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on 1-5-1972 instead of keeping them in the present Category-III, but to no effect. The demand of the concerned workmen, therefore, is that since they are performing the aforesaid duties of clipman, signalman, pointsman and looseman which pertain to Category-IV in addition to their duties as Trammers which pertain to Category-III, they too should be placed in Category-IV and paid the wages of Category-IV with retrospective effect from the date of the nationalisation of the colliery and its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on 1-5-1972.

3. The case of the management, on the other hand, is that the concerned workmen numbering 67 are time-rated trammers and they perform the duties of trammers and they have been rightly placed in Category-III and their demand for being placed in Category-IV is unjustified. It is also the case of the management that tramming systems at different collieries vary considerably. Before the nationalisation of coal mines there existed small mines where very few trammers were deployed as a result of which the same persons had to work at different places. Even one trammer was riding at the trolley along with a set of ascending or descending tubs for giving signals and doing shunting work and the said person used to be fully exposed to risk and for that reason he used to get Category-IV wages. This practice was, however, discontinued after the nationalisation. The present management amalgamated small mines into bigger units and planned the workings to effect concentration of operations due to which the mining operations, tramming levels and control points were considerably reduced and by deploying more trammers it became possible to control the movement of tubs from particular levels and no trammer is required now to ride on a set of ascending or descending tubs and move with the tubs and control the movements. It is further the case of the management that during the private management period there used to be one workman whose duties were to couple train of tubs to rope, to move up to the control point and to give the signal to the engine driver and to operate the crossing point for shunting the tubs and he used to be designated as clipman/pointman/coupler/signalman. This practice became necessary as the workings were scattered and the production from each mine was not much to deploy sufficient number of trammers to make effective control of the movements of the tubs from different points. Considering the arduous nature of job of running from level to level coinciding with the movement of the rope of the haulage set, the management gave to the clipman/pointman/coupler/signalman one category higher than the trammers who used to control the movement of tubs from different levels. The trammers were doing the coupling, attaching with the rope and giving signals from point to point and were operating the crossings. With the improved signalling system such running and one man control of haulage is not required and the same is being done by electric signals. Thus the practice of separate signalman/coupleman/pointman was discontinued. It next the case of the management that Pusha Mahato, Sanichar Roy, Ruplal Mahato and Ganesh Mahato though performing the jobs of trammers, are, no doubt, in Category-IV and are being paid Category-IV wages by the present management but that is so because they were already in Category-IV during the period of private ownership of the colliery since before its nationalisation, and in some other collieries of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. also some of the trammers have been placed in Category-IV but that is due to

some special conditions existing there. This contention of the management, therefore, is that the 67 concerned workmen of Madhuband colliery are not entitled to Category-IV wages.

4. One witness has been examined on behalf of the management and two witnesses have been examined on behalf of the concerned workmen. No document has been exhibited on either side.

5. Sibnandan Mahato (WW-1) is one of the concerned workmen. He has deposed that he is working in Madhuband colliery since about last 20 years as a Trammer and the other concerned workmen are also working there as Trammers. As Trammers he and the other concerned workmen push empty tubs or tubs filled with coal on lines which are laid both inside the mine as well as on the surface level outside the mines, and while pushing the tubs which are fitted with wheel they control the tubs so that the tubs may remain on the lines, and if, by chance, the tubs, either empty or full, fall outside the lines, it is their duty to put the tubs again on the lines; and besides they also do the work of signalman, looseman, pointsman and clipman while taking the loaded or unloaded tubs on the lines from one place to another, as in Madhuband colliery there is no separate appointment of clipman, pointsman, coupler or signalman and their jobs are also being done by the 67 concerned workman. In Madhuband colliery work is carried on in three shifts in the present three inclines and formerly work used to be done in five inclines and different sets of trammers used to be deputed in different incline in different shifts. Besides the 67 concerned workmen in this case, there are four other trammers in Madhuband colliery who are also doing the same work as are being done by the 67 concerned workmen but those four trammers are being paid Category-IV wages since before the taking over of the management of the Madhuband colliery by the Central Government in the year 1971. The 67 concerned workmen claim Category-IV wages from the date of nationalisation of Madhuband colliery on 1-5-1972.

6. In his cross-examination, Sibnandan Mahato (WW-1), has stated that coal in tubs are taken from inside the mine to the surface level above with help of haulage engine and sometimes two lines, sometimes four lines, and sometimes five lines are attached to one haulage engine and before the tubs are pulled up with the help of haulage engine fixed on the landing, the coal loaded tubs are brought from the place where the coal is cut by the miners by pushing the tubs on the lines to a particular place inside the mine which is called 'Golai' and the rope is attached to the tubs at that place and before the haulage engine is put into operation for pulling the tubs to the surface level a ring signal is given by one of the trammers and thereafter the haulage engine starts working and the trammers also change the points before the starting of the haulage engine. Before nationalisation one workman used to sit on one of the loaded tubs while the tubs were pulled from inside the mine to the surface level with the help of haulage engine and he used to do the signaling work throughout but he was not one of the trammers and he used to be called looseman and his appointment was quite independent of the trammers and the said looseman also used to attach the ropes to the tubs numbering 4 or 5 which used to be taken together at a time to the surface level with the help of haulage engine and the looseman did not use to do the work of pointsman, and other person used to be appointed as pointsman for the purpose. After the nationalisation, the practice of engaging looseman to ride on the tubs to give signal while the tubs are being pulled from inside the mine to the surface level with the help of haulage engine has been discontinued. Giving ring signal and changing the points are not essentially the work of a trammer.

7. In his re-examination, Sibnandan Mahato (WW-1), has deposed that between the points of loading of coal inside the mine and the haulage engine on the surface level there are three other intermediate haulage engines, and the tubs are pulled from inside the mine with the help of all the four haulage engines one after another till they are brought to the surface level and every time that there is a change of haulage the tubs are disconnected from one haulage and connected to another haulage before being pulled further up on their way to the surface and this work of disconnection and connection are also being done by the 67 concerned workmen. In his re-cross-examination he has stated that in one incline in Madhuband colliery there are four haulage engines including

the one on the surface level and in one shift in one incline about 7 to 8 trammers work and at present three such inclines are working in Madhuband colliery.

8. Pusha Mahato (WW-2) is not one of the 67 concerned workmen, but he is also working as a trammer in Madhuband colliery since last 25 to 26 years since the time of the outgoing proprietor of the colliery, and he has continued to work in the colliery even after its nationalisation in the year 1972. He has deposed that the 67 concerned workmen in this case also work as trammers along with him in Madhuband colliery and they also do the same work which he does, but, while he is getting Category-IV wages, the 67 concerned workmen are getting Category-III wages. Besides pushing the empty and loaded tubs the trammers attach the set of tubs with the haulage ropes, give the signals and change the points of tram lines and in some mines there are two haulages and in some mines there are three haulages between underground the mine and the surface and the aforesaid operations are to be done at each haulage. The Trammers also do the job of looseman, pointsman and signalman as in Madhuband colliery no person has been separately appointed as pointsman, signalman or looseman. Both during the time of outgoing proprietor as also after the nationalisation of the colliery the trammers ring the bell to give signal to the person operating the haulage but they do not ride on the ascending or descending tubs nor do they ring the bell while so riding. In Madhuband colliery work is going on at present in three inclines in three shifts and in one shift in one incline 7 or 8 trammers are deputed to work and during their shift hours they do their jobs as stated above.

9. In his cross-examination Pusha Mahato (WW-2) has stated that he is getting Category-IV wages since the time of the outgoing proprietor since before the nationalisation of the colliery. In one shift in one incline about 6 to 7 trammers have to push about 100 tubs and they bring the tubs by pushing on the line right from the working face upto the haulage point and before pushing the tubs from the working face they have to couple 2 or 3 tubs and then they sprag and thereafter they push the tubs which move because of the slope and in the way they have also to change the points and thereafter they attach the tubs with rope and then they give signal to the persons operating the haulage and thereafter the tubs are pulled up or down, as the case may be, with the help of haulage. The signal is given by ringing the bell and this is done by one trammer or another according to the convenience after the tubs are coupled with the rope for being pulled up or down with the help of haulage. In one shift in one incline 6 or 7 trammers work in a group and according to the convenience sometimes one trammer works as pointsman or signalman and sometimes another trammer does that work.

10. Sri P. K. Malakar (WW-1) is the Agent of Madhuband colliery since 5-5-1982 who has got experience of the coal mines in responsible capacities of about 22 years during which period he worked in various other collieries. He has deposed that in Madhuband colliery the layout of the mine is such that minimum pushing by trammers of the tubs is required at the working faces because of the rising gradient. The trammers simply couple the tubs at the working faces and from there the tubs automatically move upto the haulage point as the gradient from the working faces to the haulage point is downwards like a slope and during the movement of the tubs the trammers have only to control the movement of the tubs with the help of sprag and from the haulage point the tubs are taken towards the surface on a rising gradient with the help of haulage but before the haulage is operated the trammers give signals by ringing bell by touching the signal wire and saving 'Khabardar' etc. During the private management of the colliery one trammer used to sit on the tub while tubs were on move and he used to give signal at transfer point by coming down from the tubs and touching the signalling wire and the same person was also coupling the tubs at the haulage point and he was operating the points also and that person was called looseman. After nationalisation of the colliery, however, no person is allowed to ride on the tubs while on move and after nationalisation the management has increased the number of trammers and some of them do the job of coupling the tubs with rope at the haulage point and also of giving signal in addition to their work as trammers, and there is no separate pointsman, coupler or signalman in Madhuband colliery or as a matter of fact in any of the collieries to his knowledge.

11. In his cross-examination Sri P. K. Malakar (MW-1) has admitted that the 67 concerned workmen are working in Madhuband colliery as trammers since before the nationalisation of the colliery from the time of the outgoing proprietor. The distance from the working faces of the colliery to the haulage points vary from time to time and from incline to incline and sometimes the trammers have to push the tubs from a distance of 100 yards from the haulage points and sometimes they have to push the tubs upwards or at the same level before reaching the haulage point and under the Central Coal Wage Board recommendations the duties of the trammers are to push the tubs and to control their movements and for doing that job the trammers are to get Category-III wages. The system of riding by the signalman on the tubs while on move which was there before nationalisation has since been discontinued after nationalisation under the direction of the Department of Mines, but since the job of signalling or coupling at the haulage, which the signalman or looseman used to do previously before nationalisation, is essential, the same work has been tagged to the work of trammers after increasing their number. The tubs cannot be hauled from underground with the help of haulage without giving signal and for that purpose the points should also be changed and pointsman job and signalman's jobs are necessary and these jobs which were previously being done by pointsman and signalman are also now being done by the trammers by increasing their number to take all the above-mentioned work from all of them but, he cannot give the strength of trammers in Madhuband Colliery before nationalisation or the exact number of trammers added in Madhuband colliery after nationalisation. He has also admitted that four other trammers are there in Madhuband colliery working since long who are getting Category-IV wages though they are performing the same job as the 67 concerned workmen who are getting only Category-III wages.

12. Before commenting on the evidence adduced by the parties, as summarised above, it would be useful to refer to the categorisation and job descriptions of time-rated trammers and of clipman/pointman/coupler/signalman and also of looseman as given in the Central Coal Wage Board recommendations. At page 46 of Appendix V of the Central Coal Wage Board recommendations—Vol. II—time-rated trammers have been placed in Category-III (Semi-Skilled Higher) at Serial No. 8 and clipman/pointman/coupler/signalman as also looseman have been placed in Category-IV (Skilled Junior) at Serial No. 3 and 4 with the following job descriptions :—

Category-III (Semi-Skilled Higher)

Sl. No.	Designation	Job description
18.	Trammer (Time-rated)	A trammer is a Workman who with or without the assistance of other trammers pushes or controls the travel of full and empty tubs.

Category-IV (Skilled Junior)

3.	Clipman/Pointman/ Coupler/Signalman.	A workman who is engaged in coupling up the sets of trains of tubs in attending to the points of crossing which direct the travels of the tubs and in giving signals to the haulage khalsai.
4.	Setrider/Setman/ Looseman.	A workman who accompanies the set of train of tubs when it is being hauled and who signals to the haulage khalsai prior to the tubs being moved.

It would thus be noticed that the job of the time-rated trammers who come under Category-III (Semi-skilled higher) is only to push or control the travel of full and empty tubs and it is not their jobs to couple up the sets of trains

of tubs in attending to the points of crossing which direct the travel of the tubs or to give signals to the haulage khalsai which are the jobs of clipman/pointman/coupler/signalman who come under Category-IV (Skilled Junior) or to accompany the set of train of tubs when it is being hauled or to give signal to the haulage khalsai prior to the tubs being moved which are the jobs of setrider/setman/looseman who too come under Category-IV (Skilled Junior).

13. From the evidence adduced by the parties, as summarised earlier, it would appear that the 67 concerned workman admittedly push and control the travel of full and empty tubs which is the only job of the time-rated trammers as given in their job descriptions for which they are to get Category-III wages under the Central Coal Wage Board recommendations which fact has also been admitted by Sri P. K. Malakar (MW-1), the Agent of the Madhuband colliery. Sibnandan Mahato (WW-1), who is one of the concerned workmen and Pusha Mahato (WW-2), who, though not one of the concerned workmen, also works as a trammer with the concerned workmen, have both deposed that, besides doing the aforesaid job of trammers they and the other concerned workmen also do the jobs of pointsman, coupler, signalman and looseman as in Madhuband colliery no person has been separately appointed as pointsman, coupler, signalman or looseman and their jobs are also being done by the trammers. This fact has also been practically admitted by Sri P.K. Malakar (MW-1), the Agent of Madhuband colliery, who has deposed that during the private management of the colliery one trammer used to sit on the tub while tubs were on move and he used to give signal at transfer points by coming down from the tubs and touching the signalling wire and the same person was also coupling the tubs at the haulage point and he was operating the points also and that person was called looseman or signalman, but after the nationalisation of the colliery no person is allowed to ride on the tubs while on move. In his cross-examination he has stated that the system of riding by the signalman on the tubs while on move which was there before nationalisation of the colliery has since been discontinued after nationalisation under the direction of the Department of Mines. In this connection Sri B. Joshi appearing for the management has referred to regulation No. 89 (3) of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 which says that no person shall ride on any tub or haulage rope except with the written authority of the manager and a list of all persons so authorised shall be maintained. It is further the evidence of Sri P. K. Malakar (MW-1) that after nationalisation the management has increased the number of trammers and some of them do the job of coupling the tubs with the rope at the haulage point and also of giving signal in addition to their work as trammers. He has further stated that there is no separate pointsman, coupler or signalman in Madhuband colliery, but since the job of signalling or coupling at the haulage or of changing the points which the signalman, pointsman and looseman used to do previously before nationalisation are essential those jobs have also been tagged to the work of the trammers after increasing their number. But he has not been able to give the strength of trammers in Madhuband colliery before nationalisation nor has he been able to give the number of trammers added to Madhuband colliery after nationalisation.

14. It is, therefore, evident from the aforesaid evidence led by the parties that in Madhuband colliery there is no separate pointsman, coupler, signalman or looseman belonging to Category-IV to do their jobs as given in their job descriptions quoted above and all those jobs have been tagged to the work of the time-rated trammers who belong to Category-III and in this way the management has been, in addition to their own work of trammers pertaining to Category-III, taking the work of point/coupler/signalman and looseman pertaining to Category-IV from the 67 concerned workmen since the date of nationalisation of the colliery on 1-5-1972. Sri P.K. Malakar (MW-1), Agent of the colliery has, no doubt, stated that this additional work of pointsman/coupler/signalman and looseman pertaining to Category-IV have been tagged to the work of the time rated trammers of Category-III by increasing the number of trammers; but he has not been able to give either strength of trammers in Madhuband colliery before nationalisation nor he has been able to give the number of trammers added to Madhuband colliery after nationalisation. Since the work of higher responsibilities of pointsman/coupler/signalman/looseman pertaining to Category-IV (Skilled Junior) have been added to the work of time rated trammers belong to Category-III (Semi-skilled higher) in addition to their own duties as time-rated trammers, the 67 concerned

workmen are prima-facie entitled to Category-IV wages from the date of the nationalisation of the colliery on 1-5-1972.

15. During the course of arguments, Sri B. Joshi appearing for the management, had, while conceding that for the afore said additional work of Category-IV which the concerned workmen, who are time-rated trammers of Category-III, have been required to do, they should be reasonable compensated suggested a method for compensating them instead of treating them as workmen of Category-IV or paying them Category-IV wages. His suggestion was based on the revised wage structure of daily rated workers of Category-III and Category-IV as given in the National Coal Wage Agreement-II at page 26 which came into force with effect from 1-1-79. He urged that according to the evidence adduced in this case there are three inclines in Madhuband colliery which work in three shifts and thus nine independent workmen of Category-IV were required in the colliery to do the work of pointsman/coupling/signalman/looseman whose work have been distributed amongst the 67 concerned workmen who are time-rated trammers of Category-III, and, therefore, the difference between the daily wages of Category-IV workers and Category-III workers in regard to nine workers may be daily distributed amongst the 67 concerned workmen, and since the revised daily wages of Category-III workers effective from 1-1-79 is Rs. 16.35-0.42-21.39 and that of Category IV, workers is Rs. 17.75-0.53-24.11, the difference between Rs. 17.75 and Rs. 16.35 in respect of nine workers which comes to (Rs. 17.75-Rs. 16.35) X 9-Rs. 12.60 may be daily distributed amongst the 67 concerned workmen which would come to about Rs. 0.20 paise per head her day or to be more beneficial to them they may be given one increment of Rs. 0.42 in Category-III scale of daily rated workers which is Rs. 16.35-0.42-21.39.

16. The aforesaid suggestion of Sri B. Joshi, apart from being unreasonable and unscientific is basically unsound. If that could have been a reasonable basis for compensating the workmen, there could have been no reason or occasion for having so many categories with different jobs descriptions and different pay scales in the Central Coal Wage Board recommendations and the National Coal Wage Agreements. The Central Coal Wage Board recommendations and the National Coal Wage Agreements are based on the principle of higher wages for discharging higher responsibilities, and, therefore, since the concerned workmen, who are time-rated trammers of Category-III (Semi-Skilled higher), have been required to take up higher responsibilities and to perform the jobs of pointsman/coupler/signalman/looseman pertaining to Category-IV (Skilled Junior) in addition to their own duties as time-rated trammers, there is no reason why they should not be placed in Category-IV and given Category-IV wages since the time they are doing those jobs under the present management from the date of nationalisation of the colliery on the 1st May, 1972.

17. It is also worthwhile to mention here that the admitted position in the evidence is that there are four othertime-rated trammers working in this very colliery including Pusha Mahato (WW-2) who are doing the same type of jobs which the 67 concerned workmen are doing but those four other trammers are getting Category-IV wages, though it is also an admitted fact that they had been getting Category-IV wages even since before the date of nationalisation during the time of the out going proprietor and that is why the management has given them Category-IV wages under section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. Sri D. Mukherjee appearing for the concerned workmen has cited a decision of the Supreme Court in the case between Randhir Singh Vs. Union of India and others (1982 Lab. I. C. 806) in which it has been held that the principal of "equal pay for equal work", though not expressly declared by the Constitution to be a fundamental right, is certainly a constitutional goal. I am, however, not basing the present award on the ground that since the other four time-rated trammers are being paid Category-IV wages the 67 concerned trammers should also be paid Category-IV wages, but on the ground that since the 67 concerned trammers have been, in addition to their own work of trammers, also performing the additional duties of higher responsibilities of pointsman/coupler/signalman and looseman pertaining to Category-IV, they are entitled to Category-IV wages from the date of the nationalisation of the colliery on 1-5-1972.

18. It is, therefore, held that the demand of the workman of Madhuband colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

that the 67 trammers named in the Annexure to the schedule to the order of reference quoted above, who are at present in Category-III (Semi-skilled higher) should be paid Category-IV (Skilled Junior) wages for performing the duties of higher responsibilities pertaining to Category-IV (Skilled Junior), in addition to their work as trammer, as stated above, is justified, and they are entitled to get Category-IV wages with effect from the date of nationalisation of the colliery on and from 1-5-1972 with all past arrears. In the circumstances of the case, however, there will be no order as to cast.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(193)/81-D. III (A)]

S.O. 3452.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Noonudi Jitpur Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Bhaga, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th August 1983.

ARBITRATION AWARD UNDER SECTION 10-A OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT, 1947 IN DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF NOONUDI JITPUR COLLIERY OF M/S. INDIAN IRON & STEEL CO. LTD., AND THE WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY COAL MINES ENGINEERING WORKERS ASSOCIATION, DHANBAD REGARDING PROPER DESIGNATION AND PAYMENT OF PROPER CATEGORY WAGES TO S/SHRI MUNILAL AND 26 OTHER WORKERS OF STOWING DEPTT.

PARTIES :

(I) Employer in relation to the management of Noonudi Jitpur Colliery of M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Bhaga, Distt., Dhanbad.

(II) Coal Mines Engineering workers' Association Dhanbad

APPEARANCES :

Representing employer—(i) Shri S. P. Mehra, Area, Manager, Noonudi Jitpur, Colliery, P.O. Bhaga, Distt Dhanbad.

(ii) Shri R. S. Murthi, Advocate.

Representing Workmen—Shri M. M. Malik, General Secretary, Coal Mines Engineering Workers Association, Dhanbad.

No. Dy. CLC(SK)(i)/82

INDUSTRY

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following Industrial Disputes to my arbitration under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 vide order No. L-20013(5)/82-D. (iii)(a) dt. 16-8-82.

"Whether the demand of Shri Munilal & 26 other workers of Stowing Deptt. Jitpur Colliery for proper designation and category wages is justified? If so, to what relief they are entitled."

The said award was to be given by me within a period of six months from the date of publication of the arbitration agreement in the official gazette or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between the parties in writing. Since the award could not be given within the stipulated time, the parties extended the time for giving the award by 16-8-83.

The Area Manager, Noonudi Jitpur Colliery, here-in-after to be known as 'Management' was requested vide my letter No. DY/CLC(sk)1/82 dt. 26-8-82 to forward the detailed and self contained statement of his case endorsing a copy thereof to the General Secretary Coal Mines Engineering Workers Association, Dhanbad hereinafter known as 'Association' by 15-9-82. In the said letter the association was also requested to submit their counter statement by 30-9-82. In the meanwhile the association submitted their case to me vide letter dt. 26-9-82 alongwith a list of 28 workers under reference and a photostat copy of note No. NJ/MGR/81/15 dt. 13-1-81 written by the manager. A copy of the said letter was forwarded to the management requesting for comments by 28-10-82 vide my letter No. even dt. 12-10-82. The written statement on behalf of the management was received vide their letter No. NJ/IBR/82/762 dt. 7-10-82 mentioning therein that a copy thereof

had been handed over to the opposite party. Thereafter I fixed 10th November, 82 for giving personal hearing to the parties but on their request the date was changed to 22-12-82 but again it had to be postponed on the management's request to 8-2-83, 20-7-83 and finally 22-7-83.

During the hearing and through the statement of case submitted by the association, the association stated that workers under reference had been working as fitters and stowing tyndals since long in Noonudi Jitpur Colliery. They were carrying and joining the cast iron pipes for stowing purposes from surface to underground. As per job description in the National Coal Wage Agreement, the workers of stowing department were required only to join galvanized pipes and cast iron pipes are much heavier than the galvanized iron pipes. Further the stowing tyndals and fitters at Ramnagar Colliery of the same management were getting the wages of category IV & V respectively. The manager of Noonudi Jitpur colliery had also submitted a note sheet for upgradation of the workers of stowing department vide note sheet No. NJ/MGR/82/15 dt. 30th January, 1981. Although the workers of stowing department of Noonudi Jitpur Colliery are working as tyndals and tyndal jamadars, they are being paid the wages of category (iii) and (iv) respectively but not of category (iv) and (v) as per National Coal Wage Agreement. As per Coal Wage Board's recommendations stowing Mazdoors and stowing pipe fitters are supposed to join Gr. I pipes and carry them but in Noonudi Jitpur Colliery these workers are carrying C.I. pipes since long; several times the workers requested the management for change of their designation and payment of proper category wages but in spite of promises made by the management, this was not done. The workers discharging these functions have been designated as stowing mazdoors and stowing pipe fitters in category IV and V respectively in the Ramnagar Colliery of the same management. Further in the collieries of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., management have already upgraded stowing mazdoors to category IV.

The management during the hearings and through the counter statement stated that the dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Dhanbad (II) pertained to only 3 fitters and 24 stowing Mazdoors as per list enclosed, and the fitters and the mazdoors were getting category IV & III wages. The Central Wage Board for coal industry had given the following job description for these two categories of workers.

Stowing Mazdoor-category-III (Semi-skilled higher)

A workman whose work is similar in nature to that of Timber Mazdoor, they have thus formerly designated as boxing mazdoors henceforward be known as Stowing Mazdoor.

Timber Mazdoor/Steel Prop. Mazdoor

Workman who assists the timber of stowing mistry for stowing timber props of 10 feet and above, steel props, choks, Barricades etc. (propping or props Mazdoors, henceforward be known as timber mazdoor.

Timber/steel prop mistry/stowing mistry-category (IV) (skilled junior)

A manual worker responsible for getting pit props to the correct length for stowing them to support the roof and for withdrawing them from under the roof. He will work according to directions issued by the mining staff underground. He is generally assisted by one or two Mazdoors 'Cogs' or 'Choks' are also erected and withdrawn by the timber mistry/steel prop mistry. In collieries where sand stowing is employed he erects props and barricades of bamboo matting etc. to retain the sand in an area during stowing operations. In such particular circumstances he may be called stowing pipe fitter mistry or boxing mistry.

Stowing pipe fitter mistry-category IV (silled junior)

A workman who joins up and uncouples pipes in sand stowing ranges and also claps and patches.

The National Coal Wage Agreement-(ii) is a settlement duly registered as per rule 58(IV) of the Industrial Disputes,

Central rules and was in force and so as per its clause No. 12-2-1 no demand or dispute could be raised during its period of operation and in case of any doubt or difficulty in interpretation or implementation of any clause thereof, the same shall be referred to the JBCCI or a sub-committee constituted by the JBCCI for the purposes. The G.I. pipes have never been used in sand stowing; cast iron pipes are used considering the nature of work. The case of stowing mazdoors can not be considered at par with tyndals of category (IV) because tyndals are generally employed in moving Engineering stores, drums of oil and greases, they are also responsible for erection dismantling of structures and installations/withdrawal of machinery. The job of pipe fitters is to join or uncouple the pipes/clamps/patches. The conditions of Ramnagar and Noonudi Colliery has also no comparison and work force is entirely different. The note sheet consists of proposals and suggestions submitted by lower officers in course of their duties but unless these are accepted and appropriate orders are issued, no reliance can be placed on such proposals and suggestions. Moreover the note sheet under reference does not have anybody's signatures and so it can not be relied upon. Galvanized pipes are generally used for water supply whereas C.I. pipes and M. S. pipes are used for stowing sand because sand has to be stored at heavy pressure. Galvanized iron pipes are neither durable nor can stand the pressure of stowing.

I have carefully gone through the facts of the case as brought on record by both the parties and also have made informal enquiries from the colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. as a specimen and also from Ramnagar Colliery of Indian Iron & Steel Co. with a view to know the practice prevalent therein. It is observed that the workers under reference have been discharging the functions of tyndals as they are required to carry C.I. pipes from surface to the underground and are much heavier than G.I. pipes and also join them for stowing purpose—the fact which has been clearly admitted by the manager in the note sheet No. NJ/MGR/8/15 dt. 30-1-81. Not only that, these workers also carry M. S. pipes Banda from surface to underground site and lay out stowing ranges from surface stowing bunker underground faces including shaft range jobs in Noonudi pit. This is being done at least from 1975 as can be inferred from the note sheet under reference and that is why the manager had recommended that they should be given category IV instead of category III wages which would have also saved the management of giving six extra attendances for which the worker was being paid Rs. 100 to Rs. 120 extra per month. To me it is immaterial that the note sheet has not been signed by anybody specially when its enclosure which is a list of the workers under reference number 27 has been signed by Shri S. K. Jha the then manager of Noonudi Jitpur Colliery. It is true that the proposals submitted by a lower officer can not be accepted as a ruling unless it is approved by the competent authority but at the same time the proposal can not be lost sight of altogether because after all it is based on the practical observations of the officer who is directly responsible for taking the work from the workers concerned. The management have themselves admitted in their written statement etc. that the job descriptions given by the Coal Wage Board are just illustrative and the disputes arising out of them or about interpretations of its clauses were to be referred to JBCCI or its sub-committee for decision. The fact remains that in spite of the fact that this dispute has been pending for several years no decision has been obtained from the JBCCI or its sub-committee by the management so far. In view of the above facts and the practice prevalent in sister Ramnagar Colliery. I have come to the conclusion that injustice has been done to Shri Munilal and 26 other workers as enlisted with the associations letter dt. 26-9-82 and in all fairness they should be designated as tyndals and paid category IV wages at least from the date of reference of the Industrial Dispute to my arbitration by the Government viz. 16-8-82 which will meet the ends of justice. I award accordingly and the parties will bear their own cost.

DATED : 10-8-83

SHYAM KRISHNA, Arbitrator.
[No. L-20013(5)/82-D-III(A)]

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1983

S.O. 3453.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govern-

ment Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th August, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 31 of 1983.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Manoranjan Prasad (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman.—Shri B. Ghose, Member, Executive Committee, Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar. **INDUSTRY :** Coal.

Dhanbad, the 11th August, 1983

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012-(426)/82-D. III(A) dated, the 29th April, 1983, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

“Whether the action of the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, in taking work of Shovel Operator from Shri Umesh Singh, but in continuing to designate and pay him wages as Switch Board Attendant from 1981 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?”

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in court to-day. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement. I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012(426)/82-D. IV(A)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 1 AT DHANBAD.

Reference No. 31 of 83

Employers in relation to the management of Barora colliery.

AND

Their Workmen.

Petition of compromise

The humble petition on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully :—

1. That the Central Govt. by notification No. L-20012 (426)/82-D-III(A) dated 29-4-1981 has been pleased to refer the present industrial dispute to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication on the issues contained in the schedule of reference which is reproduced below :—

“Whether the action of the management of Barora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, in

taking work of Shovel Operator from Shri Umesh Singh, but in continuing to designate and pay him wages as Switch Board Attendant from 1981 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workmen entitled?”

2. That the parties to the said reference have amicably settled the said Industrial Dispute on the following terms :—

Terms of settlement

- (a) That the concerned workman named Sri Umesh Singh will be designated as “Shovel Operator” and will be paid excavation grade ‘C’ effective from 1-3-83.
- (b) That the concerned workman Sri Umesh Singh will not claim for payment of Excv. Grade ‘C’ wages or any other consequent benefits prior to 1-3-83. He will receive Excavation Grade ‘C’ wages and consequential benefits from 1-3-83 only.
- (c) That the seniority of the concerned workman Sri Umesh Singh in Excv. Gr. ‘C’ will be counted from 1-3-83.

3. That in view of this settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'able Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and will be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Workmen.

1. Sd/1 illegible
2. Sd/- illegible

For the Employers

1. Sd/1 illegible
2. Sd/- illegible

DECLARATION

I, Sri Umesh Singh, the concerned workman in this reference No. 31/83, do hereby declare and state that the terms of the settlement were read over and explained to me in Hindi and I have fully understood the same and accept the same with my own volition without any pressure from any side.

I hereby put my signature below in token of acceptance of the terms of the settlement in the presence of the witness.

Witnesses

Sd/-

1. Bijit Kumar Saha
4-8-83.
Barora Area Office.
2. Tilkadhari Mahato
Barora Area Office
10-8-83

Sd/-

UMESH SINGH,

Signature of Sri Umesh Singh, the concerned workman
Part of the Award

S.O. 3454.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Area No. VI of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Kusunda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th August, 1983.

Arbitration award under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 in dispute between the management of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Kusunda Area No. 6 and the workmen represented by Rashtriva Colliery Mazdoor Sangh regarding promotion of Shri Ram Kumar Singh, Raiender Prasad Verma D N Sharma and Lalan Singh from clerical Grade II to clerical Grade I.

PARTIES :

- (I) Employer in relation to the Management of Kusunda Area No. 6 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P. O. Kusunda, Distt. Dhanbad.
- (II) Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES :

Representing Employer.—Shri S. K. Sinha, Personnel Manager, Area No. 6 (Kusunda) of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Kusunda, Distt. Dhanbad.

Representing workmen.—Shri G. D. Pandey, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh Dhanbad.

AWARD

No. Dy. CLC/SK/3/82.

INDUSTRY : Coal

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following Industrial Disputes to my arbitration under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 vide order No. L-20013 (7)82-D(iii) (a) dt. 16-8-82.

"Whether the demand of union that Shri Ram Kumar Singh, Shri Rajendra Prasad Verma, Shri D. N. Sharma and Sri Lalan Singh should be promoted from Clerical Grade-II to Clerical Grade-I with retrospective effect is justified? If so, to what relief the Workmen are entitled?"

The award was to be given by me within a period of six months from the date of Notification of the arbitration agreement in the Official Gazette or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between the parties in writing. Since the award could not be given within the stipulated time, the parties extended the time for giving the award for six months i.e. upto 16-8-83.

The Personnel Manager Kusunda Area No. 6 of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P. O. Kusunda Distt. Dhanbad here-in-after known as 'Management' was requested to submit their self contained statement of case with copy to the Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Rajender Path, Dhanbad here-in-after known as 'SANGH' by 15-9-82 by letter No. Dy. CLC/SK/3/82 dt. 26-8-82, directing therein also that the Sangh should submit their counter comments on the Management's statement by 30-9-82. Since nothing was heard, a subsequent reminder was sent to both the parties vide letter No. even dt. 12-10-82 making a specific mention that the Management's statement of case and the Sangh's counter comments should be sent to me by 22-10-82 and 7-11-82 respectively. Thereafter I fixed 23-12-83 for giving personal hearing to the parties vide my letter No. even dt. 8-12-82. Since the hearing could not be completed on the said date in was fixed and held on 8-2-83, 20-7-83 and finally 21-7-83.

During the hearing and through the statement of case filed by the Sangh, the Sangh brought to my notice that as per cadre scheme formulated by the Management the promotions from clerical Grade II to clerical Gr. I are made on the basis of seniority list of all workers working in clerical Gr. II in the entire area subject to satisfactory performance of the workmen. Ignoring this, the management left out senior persons and promoted juniors to the workmen under reference. As per policy the management has to prepare seniority list of all the workers every year. The seniority list submitted by the management is not for the year 1977 nor it has been signed by the Personnel Manager or anybody else. 13 junior persons have been promoted to clerical Grade I from 1-6-67.

The management in defence argued during hearing and through counter statement that the Sangh's demand was extremely vague and so also the terms of reference. The workers in the reference are not the senior most workers and that it was never stipulated anywhere that the workers were to be promoted only on the basis of seniority. The system for promotion being followed earlier was entirely different and it was only on 20-6-77 that the management issued a promotion policy. The claim of the Sangh is over stale and as such it needs rejection as otherwise it will create financial difficulties for the employers besides disturbing the industrial peace. In support the following certain Supreme Court Rulings were cited :

(i) Inderjeet Singh & Sons versus their workmen (SCLJ)(i) (104).

(ii) Shalimar Works Ltd., versus their workmen (SCLJ)-4-228.

It was stressed that it was the management's sole function to decide promotions of employees and in support a few citations of Court cases were given. However promotions from Gr. II to Grade I clerical are done on the basis of seniority subject to satisfactory performance as Grade II clerk. According to promotion policy Grade II clerk becomes eligible for promotion after putting in minimum 2 years service in Grade II. S/Shri Ram Kumar Singh, Rajendra Prasad Verma, D. N. Sharma and Shri Lalan Singh worked as clerk Grade II from 1-5-72, 7-8-74 1-5-72 and 27-1-73 respectively thus becoming eligible for promotion from 1-5-74, 7-8-76, 1-7-74 and 22-1-75 respectively as per seniority list prepared in the year 1977. A DPC was held sometime in 1977 wherein their cases were considered but they could not be promoted as other Grade II clerks senior to them were available and were found fit according to the number of vacancies. Subsequent DPC was also held on 26-7-82 and the cases of these persons as per seniority list framed in 1982 were considered but the workers under reference could not be promoted as they did not find place in the DPC recommendations.

I have considered the facts of the case carefully and during the hearing it was observed by me that,—

(i) the management failed to prepare seniority list every year as per the promotion policy.

(ii) in the seniority list said to have been framed in 1977 which did not bear signature of any responsible representative of the management, Shri Lalan Singh's name did not appear therein.

(iii) the papers pertaining to the DPC held in 1977 were not produced by the management before me.

(iv) the work and conduct of the workmen under reference has not been unsatisfactory.

(v) in the seniority list framed in 1982 the names of S/Shri Rajender Prasad Verma and Lalan Singh did not find place and so the candidature of the said persons for promotion could not be considered. All these lacunas and lapses lead me to infer that the management did not adopt a uniform and fair policy for giving promotions. They did not maintain the concerned records properly nor maintained them in responsible manner which deprived the rightful claims of the workers concerned. The court citations have no relevancy as the facts and circumstances of each individual case are not always same. Keeping all these important facts in view there is no scope for me but to admit the claim of S/Shri Ram Kumar Singh, Rajender Prasad Verma, D. N. Sharma and Lalan Singh who were really hard hit and suffered financially because of non-timely promotions from Gr. II to Gr. I.

I, therefore, award that the workmen in question, namely, S/Shri Ram Kumar Singh, Rajender Prasad Verma, D. N. Sharma and Lalan Singh be promoted as clerk Gr. I with effect from 1-1-78 and given all benefits both financial and otherwise accruing out of the said promotions. No cost is awarded.

SHYAM KRISHNA, Arbitrator.

Dated : 10-8-83.

[No. L-20013(7)/82-D. III (A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer

भारत और एनर्जिस मंत्रालय

(अम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3455.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 27 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम

की अनुसूची के भाग-I में मारबल खानों और केलसाइट खानों के नियोजन को जोड़ती है, जिसे जोड़ने के संबंध में वह अपने आशय की सूचना पहले ही भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1983 को प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या कां०आ० 1956 दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 1983 द्वारा दे चुकी है, जैसा कि उक्त धारा के अधीन अपेक्षित है।

[एस०-32011/8/78-डब्ल्यू सी (एम०डब्ल्यू)]

एम०एल० मेहता, अध्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

S.O. 3455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 27 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Govt. hereby adds to part I of the Schedule to that Act the employment in Marble & Calcite Mines., notice of its intention to do so having already been given by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation number S.O. 1956 dated the 11th April, 1983 published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, sub-Section (ii) dated the 23rd April, 1983 as required by the said Section.

[No. S.32011/8/78-W. C. (M.W.)]

M. L. MEHTA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1983

S.O. 3456.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dariba Copper Project of Hindustan Copper Limited, Dariba and their workmen.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI.

I.D. No. 26 of 1980

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri D. N. Yadav,
Fitter,

M/s. Hindustan Copper Limited,
Dariba Copper Project, Dariba,
District Alwar (Rajasthan).

AND

Dariba Copper Project, DARIBA.
Alwar, (Rajasthan).

PRESENT :

Shri D. N. Yadav, in person.—Employee.
Shri Manoj Sharma—for the Employer.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-43012/1/PO-B III B made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Dariba Copper Project in not promoting Shri D. N. Yadav to the post of Senior Fitter in the grade of Rs. 450-701 with effect from 16-12-1977, the date when his junior Shri Munshi Ram was promoted, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from which date?”

6610 GI/83—6

2. Mr. D. N. Yadav, claimant, joined Dariba Copper Project as a Fitter in 1971. Munshi Ram joined the Project as a Fitter on 8-9-73 and Rugga Lal joined as a Fitter on 1-10-73.

3. The claimant, Shri D. N. Yadav, was termed Mines Fitter and was made to work as Pump Operator/Fitter w.e.f. 16-5-73. He had been authorised to work as Pump Operator/Fitter on 6-1-1972.

4. The Management by holding Departmental Promotion Committee promoted Munshi Ram as Fitter Grade 'A' on 1-10-76 and promoted Rugga Lal as Fitter Grade 'A' w.e.f. 1-4-77, in the scale of Rs. 375-567, while the grade of Fitter was only Rs. 340-500.

5. Later the Project Authorities called for applications from Fitters for the post of Senior Fitter in the grade of Rs. 450-701, and interviewed three candidates, Munshi Ram, Rugga Lal and D. N. Yadav, and selected Munshi Ram as Senior Fitter w.e.f. 16-12-1977.

6. The Claimant, Shri D. N. Yadav, has pleaded that the Management had been vindictive and unfair towards him, and that there was only one category of fitters in the Project and he was the senior-most fitter. He was not given of the first promotion as Fitter Grade 'A' by the Management, and the second promotion as Senior Fitter was also denied to him, and the alleged selection by the Management was a farce and fraud on him and that the Management used tactics to deny him justice and fair play and appointed his juniors above him. He demanded that he should be promoted as Fitter Grade 'A' on 1-10-76 and should be promoted as Senior Fitter w.e.f. 16-12-1977 and should be paid his arrears for the intervening period and also compensation for the harassment against him and other expenses to be incurred by him.

7. The Management raised a preliminary objection that the post of Senior Fitter was a selection post in the scale of Rs. 450-701, and had been filled up by selection through direct recruitment in which Mr. D. N. Yadav was also given an opportunity for interview, but was not found suitable to the post by the Committee, and the reference was erroneous because it was not a case of departmental-promotion at all but of direct selection. On merits also, it was pleaded that the selection was fair and proper and Mr. D. N. Yadav was not selected by the Selection Committee in a proper selection.

8. The following issues were framed on 13-2-1981 :—

1. Whether the posting of Shri Munshi Ram is direct-appointment and not a promotion as alleged? If so, its effect?

2. As in the order of reference?

The Management filed affidavits of Shri Jagdish Lal, Deputy Personnel Officer and Shri R. C. Kakkar, Executive Engineer of the Project and both have been cross-examined by the Claimant as M.W.1 and M.W.2 respectively. The Claimant submitted his own affidavit Ex. W.1 and was cross-examined by the Management.

9. I have heard the workman and the representative of the Management and have also perused the written arguments submitted by the workman on 2-4-1983.

10. It is admitted by Mr. Jagdish Lal, M.W. 1 that, when Munshi Ram and Rugga Lal were appointed as Fitter Grade 'A', D. N. Yadav was not considered. It is also admitted by him that Shri D. N. Yadav was eligible for consideration for appointment as Senior Fitter.

11. The facts and circumstances of the case have to be examined to see whether it was a real case of selection post being filled in or it was a case of D. N. Yadav being let out and discriminated against.

12. The latter appears to be the case. There was no categorisation of fitter in the project, whether they were in the plant or at the mines, and it was unfair of the Management not to have considered Shri D. N. Yadav when Munshi Ram and Rugga Lal were appointed as Fitters

Grade 'A'. When Shri D. N. Yadav was put in the selection for the post of Senior Fitter, he was shown at No. 3, and the other two Munshi Ram and Rugga Lal were shown as Grade 'A' Fitters whereas he was only mentioned as a Fitter. The inferiority-position was apparently made out and fact of being senior to them and joining the project earlier was neither mentioned nor considered by the Management.

13. The selection, if it had been direct, would be for department persons as well as outsiders. But this selection for the post of Senior Fitter appears to be a facade, and, factually, it is a promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness. The fitness of Shri D. N. Yadav was not in doubt, because he was called for interview. The selection procedure appears to be only a means to get rid of him and to promote Munshi Ram by passing his turn. The fact that there was no trade before oral interview reinforces the argument of Mr. D. N. Yadav.

14. I am clearly of the opinion that the procedure and method adopted by the Management is one of discrimination and unfair labour practice in so far as Mr. D. N. Yadav is concerned, and he has been singled out for inferior treatment in the matter of promotion, even though he is I.T.I. trained, and Munshi Ram and Rugga Lal are not so trained.

15. The Management argued that they had longer experience than Mr. D. N. Yadav. But the case of Shri D. N. Yadav has not been fairly considered, and earlier departmental promotion had been given to Munshi Ram and Bugga Lal to show them senior and better as Fitter Grade 'A' and putting Mr. Yadav as Mine Fitter in inferior position in seniority, while, actually, he had longer span of service under the Management and joined the Management in November, 1971.

16. The claim made by the workman is correct and non-promotion of Mr. Yadav to the post of Senior Fitter in the scale of Rs. 450-701 w.e.f. 16-12-77 is held to be an unjustifiable act of the Management, and the Management was not justified in promoting his junior Munshi Lal to that post. Mr. D. N. Yadav shall be treated as a Senior Fitter in the scale of Rs. 450-701 w.e.f. 16-12-77 and shall be paid his wages on that basis and the balance amount not paid to him on that basis shall now be paid to him and his pay fixed in that scale w.e.f. 16-12-77. He is entitled to all the arrears as well as to designation of the post of Senior Fitter w.e.f. 16-12-77 and direction is issued to the Management accordingly.

17. It is left to the discretion of the Management whether to treat Munshi Ram as Senior Fitter w.e.f. 16-12-77 or not.

The award is made accordingly.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.

6-4-1983.

[No. L-43012/1/80-D.II(B)]

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1983

S.O. 3457.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project, Deposit No. 14, P.O. Kirandul, District Bastar (MP) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th August, 1983,

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K.K. DUBE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

CASE NO. CGIT/LC(R) (54) OF 1982.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 14, Post Office Kirandul, District Bastar (M.P.) represented through the Metal Mines Workers Union (INTUC), Bailadila Branch, Post Office Kirandul, District Bastar (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For Union None.
For Management Shri P.S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Iron Ore **DISTRICT :** Bastar (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, July 29, 1983

The Government of India by Notification No. L-26012 (16)/81-D.II(B) dated 27th August, 1982 has referred the dispute as regards the seniority of Shri B.K. Saha over Shri P.V. Joseph. The dispute is in following terms :—

"Whether the action of the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 14 of N.M.D.C. Limited in giving seniority to Shri B.K. Saha above Shri P. V. Joseph is justified, if not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. It appears that Shri V.P. Joseph claims seniority over Shri B. K. Saha and felt aggrieved by the promotion of Shri B.K. Saha over him.

3. An application has now been moved by the President of Metal Mine Union, Kirandul contending that the matter has become wholly infructuous as Shri P.V. Joseph is promoted and no grievance subsists. The Union has filed a settlement. I would therefore treat the matter as settled and make an award accordingly. The reference has become infructuous since no grievance subsists because of the promotion of Shri P.V. Joseph. There shall be no order as to costs.

K.K. DUBE, Presiding Officer,

Dated : 29-7-83.

[No. L-26012/16/81-D.II(B)]

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1983

S.O. 3458.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bailadila Iron Ore Project Deposit No. 14 of National Minerals Development Corporation and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th August, 1983.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K.K. DUBE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

CASE No. CGIT/LC(R)(53)/1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation of the management of Bailadila Iron ore Project Deposit No. 14 Post Office Kirandul, District Bastar (M.P.) and their workmen represented through the Metal Mines Workers Union (INTUC). Bailadila Branch, Post Office Kirandul, District Bastar (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For Union **None.**
 For Management **Shri P.S. Nair, Advocate.**
INDUSTRY : Iron **DISTRICT : Bastar (M.P.)**

AWARD

Dated : July 29, 1983.

The Central Government by Notification No. L-26012/16/81-D.III(B) dated 27th August, 1982 referred the dispute as regards the seniority of Shri B. K. Saha above Shri K.M. Mathai under Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The reference is in following terms :—

“Whether the action of the management of Bailadila Iron ore Project Deposit No. 14 Sh. B. K. Saha above Shri K.M. Mathai is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. It appears that Shri K. M. Mathai felt aggrieved that he has been superseded by promotion of Shri B.K. Saha. Since he has now been promoted he feels that there is no purpose in agitating about his seniority in the original cadre. Therefore the worker's Union does not want to press the matter and the reference has become infructuous. The workman has now been promoted. There is an application by the President of Metal Mines Workers Union (INTUC) kirandul that the matter may now be kindly treated as settled and no grievance subsists. The Union has clearly indicated that they were fully satisfied with the promotion of Shri K.M. Mathai. An award is, therefore, made in terms of the settlement treating the matter is infructuous since Shri Mathai has now been promoted and no grievance subsists. There shall be no order as to costs.

Dated : 29-7-1983.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer
[No. L-26012/15/81-D.III(B)]

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1983.

S.O. 3459.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited, P.O. Charkhi Dadri, District Bhiwani (Haryana) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW
DELHI

I. D. No. 40 of 1977

In the matter of disputes between
 The Workmen
 through the President
 Dalmia Dadri Cement Factory Men's Union
 Charkhi Dadri, Haryana

AND

Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited
 Charkhi Dadri, Haryana

PRESENT :

Shri Bhim Sen Prabhakar for the workmen
 Shri Rajive Nayyar for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 9th August, 1974, vide Order No. L-29011 (16)/74-LR-IV made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Keeping in view the terms of clauses 2 and 8 of the conciliation settlement dated the 26th February,

72 whether the management of Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited Post Office Charkhi Dadri, District Bhiwani (Haryana) and their Contractor, Shri Khub Chand, Cement Factory Colony, Post Office Charkhi Dadri, District Bhiwani (Haryana) were justified in closing or not providing work to the labour in the quarries during the period from 2-7-1972 to 17-9-1972 (78 days) and from 21-12-72 to 4-1-73 (15 days) and on 4-3-1972 and 27-11-1972 without paying any wages or compensation to the worker? If not to what relief are these workmen entitled and from whom ?”

2. In view of the fact that 393 workmen of the Management have already been awarded the amounts payable to them in their L.C. AS, by orders made on 20-7-1983 and on 27th June, 1983, and the President of the workmen does not want to proceed with this reference and accordingly a ‘No Dispute Award’ is made.

August 5, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29011/16/74-LR-IV.D.III(B)]

S.O. 3460.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Jeet Ram Sheo Ram, Contractors, C/o. Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited, Charkhi Dadri and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW
DELHI

I.D. No. 38 of 1977

In the matter of disputes between
 The Workmen
 through the President
 Dalmia Dadri Cement Factory Men's Union,
 Charkhi Dadri, Haryana.

AND

Jeet Ram Sheo Ram Contractor,
 C/o Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited
 Charkhi Dadri.

PRESENT :

Shri Bhim Sen Prabhakar—for the workmen.
 Shri Rajiv Nayyar—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 15th November, 1972, vide Order No. L-29011 (21)/72-LR-IV, made the reference of the following dispute to the Industrial Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the following demands of the workers of M/s. Jeet Ram Sheo Ram/Dudhi Wala quarry are justified ?

- Payment of minimum wages in accordance with the recommendations of the Second Wage Board for Cement Industry as accepted by the Government ; and
- Grant of House Rent Allowance in accordance with the recommendations of the Second Wage Board for Cement Industry as accepted by the Government ;

If so, to what reliefs are they entitled?"

2. In view of the present situation and the taking over of the Management concerned by the Government of India, the workmen do not want to proceed with this reference and therefore, a 'No Dispute Award' is made in the instant case.

Dated : August 5, 1983.

O.P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-29011/21/72-LR-IV.DIII(B)]

S. S. BHALLA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

S.O. 3461.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Lucknow and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th August, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NEW
DELHI

I.D. No. 4 of 1983.

In the matter of Disputes between :—

Dunni Loader,
Food Corporation of India Depot,
Allahabad

AND

Food Corporation of India,
5/6 Babibullah Estate,
Hazratganj,
LUCKNOW.

PRESENT :

Shri P.C. Sanan for the Management
None for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, on 1st October, 1982, vide order No. L-42012/20/82-FCI, D. IV(A) made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Lucknow in not paying wages of suspension period from 3-8-1974 to 15-2-1979 to Shri Dunni, Loader, FCI Depot, Naini, Allahabad is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. Today, none appeared for the workman, but the Management filed a settlement reached between the Management and Mr. Dunni, the concerned workman under which the period prior to 25-12-74 if the workman was on unauthorised absence will be regularised by granting extra-ordinary leave without pay. The period from 25-12-74 till his acquittal by the Court by Judgment dated 23-12-78 will be regularised by granting extra-ordinary leave on half pay and the Management agreed to pay 50 per cent of the wages earned by the workman prior to 25-12-74. The period from 23-12-78 till 15-2-79 will be regularised by granting extra-ordinary leave without pay. He was also granted continuity of service for determination of the terminal benefits.

3. The settlement appears to be free and fair and an award in terms of the settlement between the parties is

made and the workman shall be paid his dues in regard to suspension period in accordance with the settlement set out above. A direction to the Management is issued accordingly.

O.P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-42012/20/82/FCI/D.IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1983

S.O. 3462.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. II, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Shri Jagannath K. Arolkar, Owner of Launch 'ML Nanda' and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

BEFORE SHRI M. A. DESHPANDE, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2,
BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/8 12 of 1983

PARTIES :

EMPLOYEES IN RELATION TO SHRI JAGANNATH K
AROLKAR OWNER OF LAUNCH 'ML NANDA'

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Shri S. N. N. Karmali, Advocate.
For the Workmen—1. Shri A. D. Cost Advocate
2. Shri S.V. Rao, Goa Labour Union

INDUSTRY :

Ports and Docks

STATE : Goa Daman and Diu INDUSTRY : Ports and
Docks.

Bombay, dated the 2nd July, 1983.

AWARD
PART I

By their order No. L-36011/15/82/DIV(A) dated 28-2-1983 the Central Government referred the following dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 :—

"Whether the action of Shri Jagannath Arolkar, Owner of Launch 'ML Nanda' in stopping S/Shri Pandari A. Tari Sawant and Laxman Vast from work with effect from 6-4-1982 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. The dispute as it stands in between the employer Shri Jagannath Arolkar, Owner of Launch 'ML Nanda' and two workmen namely S/Shri Pandari A. Tari Sawant and Laxman Vast. It related to prevention of allowing the workmen to work from 6-4-1982 by the Launch Owner.

3. At the time of hearing Shri S. V. Rao on behalf of Goa, Labour Union who represent the workmen and Shri S. N. N. Karmali for the management informed that the dispute between the Launch Owner on one hand and the workman Shri Laxman Vast has been amicably settled and he collected his dues from the Launch Owner and therefore his dispute no longer survives. The reference in relation to this workman namely Shri Laxman Vast is disposed of by Award Part I accordingly.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer
[No. L-36011/15/82-D.IV(A)]
R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 15 जुलाई, 1983

का०अ/० 3463—बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 10 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करती है, जिसमें वित्तीय वर्ष 1982-83 के दौरान उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन वित्तीय सहायता प्राप्त निधि के कार्यकलापों का लेखा-जोखा तथा उस वर्ष के लेखों का विवरण दिया गया है।

सामान्य

बीडी प्रविष्टानों में सीधे या किसी एजेंसी के माध्यम से नियोजित व्यक्तियों के कल्याण को बढ़ावा देने के उपायों के संबंध में वित्तीय सहायता देने के लिए बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 और बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि गठित की गई है।

बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम, 15 फरवरी, 1977 को लागू हुए। बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन बनाए गए नियम 7 अक्तूबर, 1978 से लागू हुए।

बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 56) की धारा (1) की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने बीडी के निर्माण के संबंध में किसी भी प्रयोजन के लिए गोदाम से किसी व्यक्ति को दिए गए तम्बाकू पर प्रति किलो 25 पैसे की दर निर्धारित की थी, जिस पर उपकर के रूप में उत्पाद-शुल्क लगाया जाना था और एकत्र किया जाना था।

वित्त अधिनियम, 1976 के अनुसार, अनिर्मित तम्बाकू पर उत्पाद-शुल्क लगाने से छूट दी गई और गोदामों को लाइसेंस देना समाप्त किया गया। बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1976 के अधीन एकत्र किए जा रहे उपकर को भी पहली मार्च, 1979 से समाप्त कर दिया गया। निधि के अधीन कार्यकलापों में धन लगाने के लिए बीडी कर्मकार कल्याण उपकर (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1981 बनाया गया है और पहली जनवरी, 1982 से प्रत्येक हजार निमित्त बीडियों पर 10 पैसे की दर से उपकर लगाया गया है।

प्रशासनिक सुविधा के लिए ऐसे राज्यों को, जहां देश के बीडी श्रमिक संकेन्द्रित हैं, पांच क्षेत्रों में वर्गीकृत किया गया है और विभिन्न कार्यकलापों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए कल्याण आयुक्तों, उप-कल्याण आयुक्तों और सहायक कल्याण आयुक्तों के पद सृजित किए गए हैं। विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के अधिकार क्षेत्र इस प्रकार हैं :—

क्रमांक अधिकारी का नाम		राज्यों के नाम
1	2	3
1. कल्याण आयुक्त, भुवनेश्वर		उड़ीसा, पश्चिम - बंगाल तथा पूर्वी राज्य
2. कल्याण आयुक्त, भीलवाड़ा		राजस्थान और गुजरात

1	2	3
3. कल्याण आयुक्त, इलाहाबाद		बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश
4. कल्याण आयुक्त, बंगलौर		कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश, तमिलनाडु और केरल
5. कल्याण आयुक्त, जबलपुर		मध्य प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र

चिकित्सा सुविधाएं

चिकित्सा सुविधाओं को प्राथमिकता दी गई है और आलोच्य रिपोर्ट के दौरान, निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर 23 औपधालयों की मंजूरी दी गई है :—

आन्ध्र प्रदेश	कालाहस्ती संगारैट्टी (जिला मेडक) निर्मल कमला पुरम में एक-एक औपधालय।
गुजरात	वादनागर और बोरसाद में एक-एक औपधालय
कर्नाटक	वाप्पाडावा मैसूर, बल्लेरी और हुबली में एक-एक औपधालय।
मध्य प्रदेश	गुना और बुरहानपुर में एक-एक औपधालय
तमिलनाडु	नैल्लोर वाशरमनपैट मुक्काजल गुडिया-थाम और चक्षापटना में एक-एक औपधालय
राजस्थान	करोली में एक एलोपैथिक औपधालय और बेटन तथा बंड़ी में एक-एक आयुर्वेदिक औपधालय।
उड़ीसा	दसरथपुर में एक औपधालय

उपर्युक्त औपधालयों में से, 20 औपधालय स्थापित किए जा चुके हैं और शेष औपधालयों को स्थापित करने के लिए कार्यवाही की जा रही है। इनके अतिरिक्त 78 औपधालय, मैसूर में दस पलंगों वाले अस्पताल तथा निमतिता में एक चैस्ट क्लीनिक कार्य करते रहे।

पचास पलंगों वाले तीन अस्पताल—मैसूर, धुलियान और मुक्काडाल में एक-एक स्थापित करने के लिए प्रशासनिक मंजूरी दी चुकी है।

विनिष्ट प्रदान करने के लिए, टी०बी० अस्पतालों में 42 पलंगों को आरक्षित किया गया है।

शिक्षा

विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में बीडी श्रमिकों के बच्चों को 40,15714.30 रुपये की राशि छात्रवृत्तियों के रूप में दी गई।

मनोरंजन

बीडी श्रमिकों को मनोरंजन सुविधाएं प्रदान करने में 34,096.07 रुपये की राशि खर्च की गई।

आवास

अपना मकान स्वयं बनाओं योजना के अन्तर्गत बीड़ी श्रमिकों को आवास सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए आलोच्य अवधि के दौरान 66,277.70 रुपये की राशि आर्थिक सहायता और 1,32,840 रु० की राशि ऋण के रूप में दी गई।

आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत बीड़ी श्रमिकों के आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों के लिए मकान बनाने हेतु राज्य सरकारों को पिछले वर्षों के दौरान मंजूरी की गई आर्थिक सहायता की प्रगति की सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के साथ पैरवी की जा रही है।

वर्ष 1982-1983 का लेखा विवरण

(i) अथ-शेष	2,19,41,250.75	रुपये
(ii) वर्ष के दौरान प्राप्तियां	2,01,00,262.35	रुपये
(iii) वर्ष के दौरान व्यय	1,44,55,328.46	रुपये
(iv) अंत शेष	2,75,86,184.64	रुपये

[सं० जैड-16016/4/83-डब्ल्यू-ii]

कंवर राजिन्द्र सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th July 1983

S. O. 3463.—In pursuance of Section 10 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976), the Central Government hereby publishes the following report giving an account of its activities financed under the said Act during the financial year 1982-83 together with a statement of accounts for that year.

GENERAL

The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund has been constituted under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 and the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 for the financing of measures to promote the welfare of persons engaged in beedi establishments, directly or through any agency.

The Rules framed under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 came into force with effect from 15th of day of February, 1977. The Rules under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 were brought into force with effect from 7th October, 1978.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 (56 of 1976), the Central Government had fixed the rate of 25 paise per kilogram of tobacco issued to any person from a warehouse for any purpose in connection with the manufacture of beedi as the rate at which the duty of excise was to be levied and collected by way of cess.

Under the Finance Act, 1979, unmanufactured tobacco was exempted from the levy of excise duty and licensing of warehouse was discontinued. The cess which has been collected under the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1976 was also stopped with effect from 1st March, 1979. For financing the activities under the Fund, the Beedi Workers Welfare Cess (Amendment) Act, 1981, has been enacted and cess has been levied on manufactured beedis at the rate of 10 paise per thousand manufactured beedis with effect from 1st January, 1982.

For administrative convenience, the States having concentration of beedi workers in the country, have been grouped into five regions and for implementing the various activities, posts of Welfare Commissioners, Deputy Welfare Commissioners and Assistant Welfare Commissioners have been created. The jurisdiction of various regions is as under :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Regions	Name of the States
1.	Welfare Commissioner, Bhubaneswar.	Orissa, West Bengal and Eastern States
2.	Welfare Commissioner, Bhilwara.	Rajasthan and Gujarat.
3.	Welfare Commissioner, Allahabad.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.
4.	Welfare Commissioner, Bangalore.	Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.
5.	Welfare Commissioner, Jabalpur.	Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

Medical Care

Medical care has been given first priority and during the period under report 23 dispensaries were sanctioned at following places :—

Andhra Pradesh—	One dispensary each at Kalahasti, Sangareddy (Dist Medak), Nirmal Kamalpuram.
Gujarat—	One dispensary each at Vad Nagar & Borsad.
Karnataka—	One dispensary each at Vamapadava, Mysore Bellary and Hubli.
Kerala	One dispensary each at Kannamghad and Chavakkad.
Madhya Pradesh—	One dispensary each at Guna and Burhanpur.
Tamil Nadu—	One dispensary each at Nellore, Washermanpet, Mukkadai, Gudiyatham and Channapatna.
Rajasthan—	One allopathic dispensary at Karoli and two ayurvedic dispensaries one each at Beran and Bundi.
Orissa—	One dispensary at Dasrathpur.

Out of the above dispensaries, 20 dispensaries have since been established and the remaining are in the process of being established. Besides, 78 dispensaries, one ten bedded hospital at Mysore and a chest Clinic at Nimtita continued to function.

Administrative approval for setting up three 50 bedded hospitals one each at Mysore, Bhuliyar and Mukkadai have also been conveyed.

For providing specialised treatment, 42 beds have been reserved in T. B. hospitals.

Education

An amount of Rs. 40, 15, 714.30 was disbursed as scholarships to the children of beedi workers in different regions.

Recreation

An amount of Rs. 34,096.07 has been spent in providing recreational facilities to beedi workers.

Housing

For providing housing facilities to beedi workers under Build Your Own House Scheme, an amount of Rs. 66,277.70 has been paid as subsidy and Rs. 1,32,840 as loan during the period under report.

The progress of subsidy sanctioned during the previous years to the State Governments under housing scheme for Economically Weaker Section of Beedi Workers for construction of houses is being pursued with the concerned State Governments.

Statement of Accounts for the year 1982-83

(i) Opening balance	Rs. 2,19,41,250.75
(ii) Receipts during the year	Rs. 2,01,00,262.35
(iii) Expenditure during the year	Rs. 1,44,55,328.46

(iv) Closing balance Rs. 2,75,86,184.64

[No. 16016/4/83.W-II]

KANWAR RAJINDER SINGH Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त 1983

का० आ० 3464.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2 खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 18 दिसम्बर 1982 में पृष्ठ 4396 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 4273, तारीख 26 नवम्बर, 1982 की पंक्ति 2 में, “(महा/2893)” कोष्ठक, शब्द और अंकों के स्थान पर “(महा/2839)” कोष्ठक, शब्द और अंक पढ़ें।

[सं० एस० 35014 (332)/82-पी०एफ-II]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1983

S.O. 3464.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 4273 dated 26th November, 1982 published at pages 4396-4397 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 18th December, 1982 in line 3 for the brackets, words and figures “(MH/2893)” read “(MH/2839)”.

[No. S. 35014 (332)/82-PF. II]

शुद्धि पत्र

का० आ० 3465.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 18 सितम्बर, 1982 में पृष्ठ 3407-3408 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3346, तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1982 में,—

(i) पंक्ति 5 में, “2क” के स्थान पर “(2ख)” पढ़ें;

(ii) पंक्ति 18 में, “(2क)” के स्थान पर “(2ख)” पढ़ें;

[सं० एस० 35014/190/82-पी०एफ-II]

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 3465.—In the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3346 dated 30th August 1982 published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 18th September 1982 at page 3408.

(i) in line 5, for “2A” read “2B”;

(ii) in line 18, for “2A” read “2B”.

[No. S. 35014/190/82-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3466.—मैसर्स पंजाब इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कम्पोनेण्ट्स लिमिटेड, ए-20 फैंस-7 इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, एस० ए० एस० नगर 160051 (चण्डीगढ़ के पास) इण्डिया (पंजाब/5104) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी को निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 जिसे इसमें (इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्रिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्रिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पढ़ने ही मद्दय है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के मद्दय के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बायत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को मंदाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुशेष हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में से देय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/ नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का मंदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त पंजाब के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना वृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्ति युक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं; तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है और पालिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिगत की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हक्दार नामनिर्देशितियों/ विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का मंदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-85014/164/83-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1983

S.O. 3466.—Whereas Messrs Punjab Electronic Components Ltd., A-28, Phase-VII, Industrial Estate, S.A.S. Nagar-160051 (Near Chandigarh) India. (PN/5104) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section-17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount

that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S-35014 (164)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3467.—मैसर्स स्टील स्ट्रिप्स लिमिटेड, एस० सी० ओ० नं० 2 (पहली मंजिल) सेक्टर-26, मध्य मार्ग चण्डीगढ़-160026 (पंजाब/5431) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है -

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निगम सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट बातों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

610 GI/83-7

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण निरीक्षण प्रभार संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संवत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समूचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में देय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशित को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त पंजाब के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी

संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर पतिकल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहाँ, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं; तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करें, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी की व्यवगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यक्ति की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस० 35014/168/83पो०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3467.—Whereas Messrs Steel Strips Ltd., S.C.O. No. 2 (1st Floor) Sector-26, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh-160026 (PN/5431) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S-35014 (168)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3468.—मसर्स नवभारत वनस्पति एण्ड एलाइड इण्डस्ट्रीज, जी० टी० रोड, दोराला डिस्ट्रिक्ट, लुधियाना (पंजाब/2429). (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) जिसे इसमें

इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

श्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक् अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम 1976 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त पंजाब को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुबाद, स्थापन के सूचना-पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदत्त करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाये जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों

के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में से देय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिवक वारिस नामनिर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त पंजाब के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है। अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर, जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पानिसी को व्यपगत हो जाने दिया जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिवक वारिसों को जो यदि यह छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों/विधिवक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[संख्या एस-35014/175/83-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 3468.—Whereas Messrs Nav-Bharat Banaspati & Allied Industries, G.T. Road, Doral District Ludhiana, (PN/2429) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And Whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefit under the Group Insurance Scheme of the

Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under

the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Punjab and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium etc. within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominees or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the Scheme the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S-35014/(175)/83-PF.II]

का०आ० 3469.—केन्द्र सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) का खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में तथा भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, रोजगार और पुनर्वास (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 4192 दिनांक 23 नवम्बर, 1968 का अतिक्रमण करती हुए उन स्थापनाओं के संबंध में जिसको धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्रदान की गई है, के नियोक्ताओं को निदेश देती है कि जिस माह से यह संबंधित है उससे अगले माह को 25 तारीख तक निर्धारित संलग्न प्रोफार्मा में मासिक रिटर्न क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को प्रस्तुत करेगा।

अनुसूची

कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम की धारा 17(1) के अन्तर्गत छूट प्राप्त स्थापनाओं द्वारा—माह की मासिक रिटर्न करना

1. प्रस्तावना

- (क) स्थापना का नाम तथा कोड संख्या :
- (ख) क्या स्थापना सरकारी/निजी/संयुक्त क्षेत्र है :
- (ग) किस धारा के अन्तर्गत छूट प्रदान की गई :
- (घ) छूट किस तारीख से प्रभावी है :
- (ङ) किस अधिकारी ने छूट प्रदान की :
- (च) भविष्य निधि के लिए लेखा वर्ष

धारा 17 (1) (क)/धारा (1) (ख)

केन्द्रीय सरकार/राज्य सरकार

2. कर्मचारी

- (क) पिछले माह के अन्त तक कुल कर्मचारियों की संख्या :
- (ख) उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या जिन्होंने माह के दौरान नौकरी शुरू की है :
- (ग) उन कर्मचारियों की संख्या जिन्होंने माह के दौरान नौकरी छोड़ दी है :
- (घ) माह के अन्त तक कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या :
 - स्थायी
 - अस्थायी
 - कजुअल
 - बदली
 - ठेके पर
- (ङ) क्या नये नौकरी में आने वालों से, यदि कोई है, पूर्व भविष्य निधि सदस्यता से संबंधित घोषणापत्र प्राप्त किया गया है।

3. भविष्य निधि अभिदाता :

- (क) पिछले माह के अन्त तक अभिदाताओं की सं० :
- (ख) माह के दौरान नए बनाये गये अभिदाताओं की संख्या :
 - (1) अर्द्धकारी सेवा की अवधि पूरी होने पर, यदि कोई है, पहली बार बनाए गए सदस्यों की संख्या :
 - (2) ऐसे बनाये गये सदस्यों की संख्या जो अन्य स्थापनाओं में भविष्य निधि के सदस्य थे।
- (कृपया सूचित करें क्या इन कर्मचारियों का भविष्य निधि अन्य स्थापनाओं से प्राप्त हो गया है।)
- (ग) उन सदस्यों की संख्या, जिन्होंने माह के दौरान सदस्यता छोड़ दी है :
- (घ) माह के अन्त तक सदस्यों की संख्या

प्रारंभिक राशि :

- (क) अधिनियम के लागू होने से पूर्व जमा राशि
 - (1) अधिनियम के लागू होने से पहले कुल निवल राशि
 - (2) (1) में से निवेश की गई राशि
 - (3) अधिनियम के लागू होने की तारीख को निवेश न की गई शेष राशि
 - (4) न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तरित की गई राशि तथा अन्तरण की तारीख प्रतिभूतियों में रोकड़
- (4) शेष (1)---(4) :
- (ख) अधिनियम के लागू होने की तारीख से पिछले माह तक का अंशदान
 - (1) कर्मचारियों का अंशदान :
 - (2) नियोक्ताओं का अंशदान :
 - (3) पेशगी/ऋण की वापसी, यदि कोई है :
 - (4) अन्य प्राप्तियां, यदि कोई है :
 - (5) कुल :
 - (6) दावों/ऋण इत्यादि की अदायगी
 - (7) न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तरित की गई राशि

} रुपये
दिनांक

(8) अन्तरण की तारीख (**) रुपये तारीख

(9) शेष (5) — (6) + (7) :

****यदि रोकड़ द्वारा अदायगी की गई है तो अदायगी की तारीख :**

यदि बैंक द्वारा अदायगी की गई है तो बैंक जारी होने की तारीख तथा बैंक भुनाने की तारीख :

नोट : मध सं० 4 को भरने की तभी आवश्यकता है जब रिटर्न पहली बार भेजी जाती है।

5. न्यासी बोर्ड का गठन :

(क) जिस तारीख को वर्तमान बोर्ड का गठन किया गया, क्या श्रम न्यासी का चुनाव निर्धारित पद्धति के अनुसार किया गया :

(ख) इसकी अवधि :

(ग) क्या माह के दौरान बोर्ड की बैठक हुई। यदि हुई तो किस तारीख को :
(कृपया बैठक के कार्यवृत्त की प्रमाणित प्रति संलग्न करें)

6. वेतन, चालू अंशदान इत्यादि अर्थात् माह के दौरान अंशदान वापसी इत्यादि :

(क) वेतन :

कुल वेतन जिसमें से भविष्य निधि की राशि अदा की जानी है :

(ख) अंशदान की दर :

(ग) पिछले माह के अन्त तक न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तरित करने के लिए देय बकाया राशि : रु०

(घ) चालू भविष्य निधि अंशदान (अर्थात् वेतन का $1-1/6\%$ परिवार पेंशन निधि अंशदान के लिए अलग करने के बाद)

(1) कर्मचारियों के वेतन से काटा गया भाग : रु०

(2) नियोक्ता अंशदान रु०

(3) सदस्य द्वारा ऋण/पिशगी की अदायगी : रु०

(ङ) (ग) तथा (घ) का कुल जोड़ : रु०

(च) न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तरित की गई राशि :

(1) रोकड़ द्वारा रु०

(2) बैंक द्वारा रु०

(3) नियोक्ता द्वारा बैंक जारी करने की तिथि

(4) न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा बैंक भुनाने की तारीख :

अदायगी की तारीख

(छ) न्यासी बोर्ड को अन्तरित करने के लिए बकाया राशि (ङ) — (च) (1) + (2) रु०

(ज) क्या शास्तिक ब्याज की देयराशि, यदि कोई है अदा कर दी गई है।

7. माह के दौरान अन्य आय

(क) निवेश पर व्याज : रु०

(ख) परिपक्व आय :

(1) केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रतिभूतियां : रु०

(2) राज्य सरकार की राज्य सरकार द्वारा गारंटी शुदा प्रतिभूतियां : रु०

(3) डाकघर मियादी जमा : रु०

(4) राष्ट्रीय लघु बचत राष्ट्रीय रक्षा प्रमाण पत्र : रु०

(5) अन्य निक्षेप योजना : रु०

(6) अन्य :

(प्रतिभूतियों की प्रकृति तथा निक्षेपों का वर्गीकरण करना है) :

कुल रु०

(ग) अन्य प्राप्तियां
(विस्तृत सूचना दी जानी है)

(घ) कुल (क) + (ख) + (ग)

8. कुल प्राप्तियां 6(च) + 7(घ)

9. अदायगियां

(क) दावे :

रु०

(ख) ऋण/पेशगियां

रु०

(ग) अन्य भविष्य निधियों में अन्तरण

रु०

(घ) अन्य अदायगियों की अदायगी की प्रकृति को सूचित करना है :

(ङ) कुल : (क) + (ख) + (ग) + (घ)

10. निवेश :

(क) निवेश के लिए उपलब्ध शुद्ध राशि (8-9) (ङ)

रु०

(ख) घटाएं :

मद सं० 7(ख) (iii) के द्वारा माह के दौरान डाकघर मियादी जमा की
परिपक्व राशि :

(ग) 10 (क) - (ख)

रुपये

(घ) निर्धारित पैटर्न के अनुसार निवेश के लिए विभाजित (ग) के विरुद्ध दिखाई
गई राशि।

(1) केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रतिभूतियां :

रु०

(2) राज्य सरकार/सरकारी गारण्टी शुद्ध प्रतिभूतियां :

रु०

(3) डाकघर मियादी जमा

जोड़े : मद सं० 10 (ख) के समक्ष सूचित की गई राशि का 50 प्रतिशत
राष्ट्रीय लघु बचत प्रमाणपत्र

रु०

कुल : (क) + (ग)

रु०

(4) विशेष निक्षेप योजना :

जोड़े : मद सं० 10(ख) के समक्ष सूचित की गई राशि का 50 प्रतिशत

रु०

11. निवेश की गई राशि का व्यौरा :

पिछले माह के अन्त तक माह के दौरान विभा-
न-निवेश की गई बकाया जित की गई राशि
राशिकुल निवेश की गई
राशिन-निवेश की गई बकाया
राशिनिवेश करने की तिथि
अर्थात् प्रतिभूतियां
खरीदने जमा करने
की तिथि

(क)

(ख)

(ग)

(घ)

(ङ)

(ट)

(1) केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रतिभूतियां

(2) राज्य सरकार/सरकारी गारण्टी शुद्ध प्रतिभूतियां

(3) डाकघर मियादी जमा राष्ट्रीय लघु बचत प्रमाणपत्र

(4) विशेष निक्षेप योजना

उपरोक्त मद सं० 11 के कालम (ङ) के अन्तर्गत सूचित की गई राशि को निवेश न किए जाने के कारण :

12. निरीक्षण प्रभार :

- (क) पूर्व बकाया, यदि कोई
- (ख) माह की बकाया राशि
- (ग) माह के दौरान अदा की गई राशि
- (घ) अदायगी की तिथि
- (ङ) बकाया जो अदा किया जाता है :
- (ट) देरी से अदायगी के लिए लगाई गई नुकसानी राशि लेकिन जो अदा नहीं की गई :

13. 31 मार्च तक कुल निवेश की गई राशि (प्रत्येक वर्ष मार्च माह की विवरणी में सूचित की जानी होती है)

(अर्थात् प्रारम्भ से निवेश की गई राशि में से छुड़ाई गई राशि घटाकर)

- (क) (1) केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रतिभूतियां :
- (2) राज्य सरकार की प्रतिभूतियां/केन्द्रीय/राज्य सरकारों द्वारा गारंटी शुदा प्रतिभूतियां
- (3) डाकघर मियादी जमा
- (4) राष्ट्रीय लघुव्यय प्रमाणपत्र
- (5) विशेष निक्षेप योजनाएं
- (6) अन्य (प्रतिभूतियों की प्रकृति निक्षेप का वर्गीकरण)

(ख) सरकारी प्रामिसरी नोट्स, जिन्हें अभी स्टॉक प्रमाणपत्रों में परिवर्तित किया जाता है, का अंकित मूल्य :

14. (क) प्रतिभूतियां किसके नाम पर खरीदी गईं। यदि कुछ प्रतिभूतियां भविष्य निधि के अंशदाताओं के अतिरिक्त अन्य के नाम पर हैं, तो वह राशि और उसके क्या कारण हैं।
नोट : नियमानुसार प्रतिभूतियां केवल न्यास/भविष्य निधि के अंशदाताओं के नाम पर ही खरीदी जानी होती हैं।
- (ख) प्रतिभूतियां किसके अभिरक्षण में रखी गई हैं। यदि बैंक के पास रखी गई हैं, तो क्या उनसे सुरक्षित अभिरक्षा रसीद ली गई है।

15. भविष्य निधि लेखों का लेखा परीक्षा

- (क) क्या लेखों की लेखा परीक्षा हो गई है ?
यदि हां, तो किस अवधि तक ?
यदि नहीं, तो संक्षेप में उसके कारण बताएं।
- (ख) क्या लेखा परीक्षा हुए तुल्यपत्र क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं ?
यदि हां, तो किस अवधि तक ?
यदि नहीं, तो संक्षेप में उसके कारण बताएं।

16. अभिदाताओं को वार्षिक लेखा विवरणियां जारी करना :

- (क) क्या अभिदाताओं को अद्यतित वार्षिक लेखा विवरणियां जारी की जा चुकी है ?
- (ख) यदि नहीं, तो किस अवधि तक जारी की गई और संक्षेप में जारी न किए जाने के कारण बताएं।
- (ग) अभी तक जारी न किए गए लेखों की संख्या
- (घ) अभिदाताओं के खातों में जमा की गई व्याज की, दर और व्याज किस आधार पर निर्धारित किया गया।
- (ङ) व्याज जमा करने की प्रक्रिया अर्थात्, क्या व्याज आदि शेष, मासिक, शेष या अन्तःशेष पर दिया जाता है।

वर्ष व्याज की दर

17. भविष्य निधि के नियम :

- (क) क्षेत्रीय भविष्य निधि आयुक्त के अनुमोदन से माह के दौरान किए गए संशोधन यदि कोई है, का विवरण।
- (ख) क्या भविष्य निधि नियम अद्यतित कर लिए गए हैं।
- (ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्यों से संशोधन अभी किए जाते हैं।
- (घ) क्या भविष्य निधि नियम अंग्रेजी और क्षेत्रीय भाषा में मुद्रित करवाए गए हैं।
- (ङ) क्या भविष्य निधि नियमों को प्रति अभिदाताओं को आवंटित की गई है ?

18. संयुक्त भविष्य निधि में भाग लेना।

- (क) क्या स्थापना अन्य स्थापनाओं सहित संयुक्त भविष्य निधि में भाग ले रहा है।
- (ख) यदि हाँ, तो संयुक्त भविष्य निधि का नाम

और

क्या आपके कर्मचारियों को उक्त संयुक्त भविष्य निधि में प्रतिनिधित्व प्राप्त है।

19. स्थापना का निरोधन

भविष्य निधि निरीक्षण द्वारा निरोधन की विछली निधि :

दिनांक

कार्यालय की मोहर सहित नियोक्ता के हस्ताक्षर
[सं० एस० 35013/2/83-पी एफ-II]

S. O. 3469.— In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), in further pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 4192 dated the 23rd November, 1968 the Central Government hereby directs the employers in relation to the establishments that have been granted exemption under sub-section (1) of section 17 thereof, shall submit a monthly return to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner by the twenty fifth of the month following that to which it relates in the proforma set out in the Schedule annexed hereto.

SCHEDULE

Monthly return to be made by the establishments exempted under section 17(1) of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, for the month of

1. INTRODUCTORY:

- (a) Code No. and name of the Establishment:
- (b) Whether in the public/private/joint sector:
- (c) Section under which exemption was granted:
- (d) Effective date of exemption:
- (e) Authority which granted the exemption:
- (f) Accounting year for the Provident Fund:

Section 17(1) (a)

Section 17(1) (b)

Central Government

State Government

2. EMPLOYEES:

- (a) Total number of employees as at the end of the previous month:
- (b) Number of employees who joined service during the month:
- (c) Number of employees who left service during the month:
- (d) Total number of employees as at the end of the month:
 - permanent:
 - temporary:
 - casual:
 - badli:
 - contract:
- (e) Whether declaration relating to previous provident fund membership if any obtained from all new entrants to service:

3. SUBSCRIBERS TO THE PROVIDENT FUND:

- (a) Number of subscribers as at the end of the previous month:
- (b) Number of subscribers enrolled during the month:
- (c) (i) Number enrolled for the first time on completion of the qualifying period of service, if any:
- (ii) Number enrolled in view of their subsisting provident fund membership in other establishments.

(Please also indicate whether the Provident Fund of these employees have been received from other establishments).

(e) Number of subscribers who have ceased to be members during the month:

(d) Number of subscribers as at the end of the month:

4. INITIAL ACCUMULATIONS:

(a) Accumulations prior to the commencement of the Act:

(i) Total net accumulations prior to the commencement of the Act:

(ii) Amount invested out of (i):

(iii) Balance remaining uninvested as on the date of applicability of the Act:

(iv) Amount transferred to the Board of Trustees and date of transfer:

In securities	} Rs. Date
In Cash	

(v) Balance: (i) - (iv):

(b) Contributions from the date of applicability of the Act upto the preceding month:

(i) Employers' contributions:

(ii) Employers' Contributions:

(iii) Refund of advance/loan if, any:

(iv) Other receipts, if any:

(v) Total:

(vi) Payment towards claims/ loans, etc.:

(vii) Amount transferred to the Board of Trustees:

(viii) Date of such transfer: (**) Rs. Date

(ix) Balance: (v) - (vi) - (vii):

(**) If by cash, the date of payment:

If by cheque, date of issue of cheque and date of realisation of the cheque;

NOTE:— Item 4 is required to be filled in when the return is made for the first time.

5. CONSTITUTION OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

(a) Date on which the present Board was constituted/whether the election of labour trustees took place according to the procedure prescribed:

(b) Its term:

(c) Whether the Board met during the month, if so, on what date:

(Please enclose an attested copy of the minutes of the meeting).

6. WAGES, CURRENT CONTRIBUTIONS ETC. i.e. CONTRIBUTIONS DURING THE MONTH, REFUNDS ETC.

(a) Wages:

Total amount of gross wages liable to provident fund contributions:

(b) Rate of contributions:

(c) Amount of arrears due for transfer to the Board of Trustees at the end of previous month:

(d) Current provident fund contributions (i.e. after segregation of 1-1/6% of wages towards Family Pension Fund contributions):

(i) Employees' share deducted from their wages:

Rs.

(ii) Employers' share:

Rs.

(iii) Repayment of loans/advances by the members:

Rs.

(e) Total of (c) and (d):

Rs.

(f) Amount transferred to the Board of Trustees:

(i) by cash Rs. Date of payment:

(ii) by cheque Rs.

(iii) Date of issue of cheque by the employer:

(iv) Date of realisation of the cheque by the Board of Trustees:

(g) Balance due for transfer of the Board of Trustees (e) - (f)(i) + (ii)

Rs.

(n) Whether the penal interest due, if any, has been paid?

7. OTHER INCOME DURING THE MONTH:

(a) Interest on investments:	Rs.
(b) Maturity proceeds:	
(i) Central Government securities:	Rs.
(ii) State Government/Government guaranteed securities:	Rs.
(iii) Post Office Time Deposits:	Rs.
(iv) National Small Savings/ National Defence Certificates:	Rs.
(v) Special Deposit Scheme	Rs.
(Nature of securities and deposits to be specified):	
Total:	Rs.
(c) Other receipts (details to be furnished)	
(d) Total: (a) + (b) + (c):	

8. TOTAL RECEIPTS: 6(f) + 7(d)

9. PAYMENTS:

(a) Claims	Rs.
(b) Loans/advances	Rs.
(c) Transfer to other Provident funds:	Rs.
(d) Other payments	Rs.
(nature of payments to be specified)	
(e) Total: (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)	

10 INVESTMENTS:

(a) Net amount available for investment 8—9(e)	
(b) Less	
Maturity proceeds of the Post Office Time Deposits received during the month vide item No. 7(b)(iii)	
(c) 10(a) — (b)	Rs.
(d) Amount shown against (c) allocated for investment according to the prescribed pattern of investment:	
(i) Central Government securities	Rs.
(ii) State Government/Government guaranteed securities:	Rs.
(iii) Post Office Time Deposits:	
Add 50% amount shown against item 10(b).	
National Small Savings Certificates	Rs.
Total: (a) + (c)	Rs.
(iv) Special Deposit Scheme: Add 50% amount shown against item 10(b):	Rs.

11. DETAIL OF INVESTMENTS :

	Balance ly- ing uninvested at the end of the previous month	Amount Allocated during the month	Total	Amount in- vested	Balance amount ly- ing uninvested	Date of investment i.e. actual date of purchase of securities/ date of de- posit
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
(i) Central Government Securities.						
(ii) State Government/Government guaranteed securities.						
(iii) Post Office Time Deposit National Small Savings Certificates.						
(iv) Special Deposit Scheme.						
Reasons for noninvestment of the amount shown under column (e) of Item 11 above.						

12. INSPECTION CHARGES :

- (a) Past dues, if any :
- (b) Amount due for the month :
- (c) Amount remitted during the month :
- (d) Date of payment :
- (e) Amount of damages for belated remittance levied, but not paid :

13. **TOTAL INVESTMENTS AS ON 31st MARCH** (to be furnished in the return for March of each year).
(i. e. Investment less redemption proceeds from the beginning)
- (A) (i) Central Government securities :
(ii) State Government securities/securities guaranteed by Central/State Government :
(iii) Post Office Time Deposits :
(iv) National Small Savings Certificates :
(v) Special Deposits Schemes :
(vi) Others (nature of securities/deposits to be specified) :
- (B) Face value of Government promissory notes yet to be converted/Stock certificates :
14. (a) In whose names the securities have been purchased. If some are in the name of other than the holder of the Provident Fund, amount thereof and the reasons therefor.
(Note : Securities are required to be purchased only in the names of the Trust/holders of Provident Fund according to rules).
(b) In whose custody the securities are kept ? If with the Bankers, whether safe custody receipts etc. have been obtained from them :
15. **AUDIT OF PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNTS :**
- (a) Have the accounts been audited ?
If so, upto what period ?
If not, brief reasons therefor.
- (b) Have the audited balance sheets been submitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner ?
If so, upto what period ?
If not, brief reasons thereof.
16. **ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS TO SUBSCRIBERS :**
- (a) Have the subscribers been issued the annual statements of accounts upto-date
(b) If not, period upto which issued and brief reasons for non-issue.
(c) Number of accounts not yet issued (Year-wise).
(d) Rate of interest credited to the subscribers account, year—interest rate and how the rate was arrived at.
(e) Method of crediting interest i. e. whether it is on opening balance, monthly balance or closing balance.
17. **RULES OF THE PROVIDENT FUND :**
- (a) Details of amendment, if any, carried out during the month with the approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner.
(b) Are the provident fund rules upto-date ?
(c) If not, what are the amendment yet to be carried out ?
(d) Whether the provident fund rules are printed in English as well as in regional language.
(e) Whether a copy of the provident fund rules has been supplied to the subscribers.
18. **PARTICIPATION IN COMMON PROVIDENT FUND :**
- (a) Is the establishment participating in a Common Provident Fund, along with other establishments;
(b) If so, the names of the said Common Provident Fund.
and
whether your employees are represented on the Board of Trustees, of the said Common Provident Fund:
19. **INSPECTION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT :**
Date of last inspection by the Provident Fund Inspector.

DATE :

SIGNATURE WITH OFFICIAL SEAL
OF THE EMPLOYER OR HIS
AUTHORISED OFFICIAL.
[No. S. 35013/2/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3470.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में श्रीमती चित्रा चोपड़ा, उप सचिव, भारत सरकार श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम विभाग) को श्री आर०एस० जैन के स्थान पर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम की स्थायी समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या आ० आ० 1820, दिनांक 22 मार्च, 1983 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट” शीर्षक के नीचे मव 4 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

“श्रीमती चित्रा चोपड़ा,
उप सचिव भारत सरकार,
श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय,
श्रम विभाग, नई दिल्ली।”

[सं० यू-16012/1/82-एच० आई०]

S.O. 3470.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of clause (b) of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Smt. Chitra Chopra, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour), New Delhi as a member of Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri R.S. Jain :

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Labour S.O. No. 1820, dated 22nd March, 1983, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “(nominated by the State Governments under clause (b) of section 8)”, for the entry against Serial Number 4, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“Smt. Chitra Chopra,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation,
(Department of Labour),
New Delhi.”

[No. U-16012/1/82-HI]

का० आ० 3471.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में डा० आई० डी० बजाज के स्थान पर डा० डी० बी० बिष्ट, महानिदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा भारत सरकार को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम की स्थायी समिति में सदस्य के रूप में नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है ?

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम विभाग) की अधिसूचना

सं० का० आ० 1820 दिनांक 22 मार्च, 1983 निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “(केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा धारा 8 के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट)” शीर्षक के नीचे 3 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

“डा० डी० बी० बिष्ट,
महानिदेशक,
स्वास्थ्य सेवा,
भारत सरकार, नई दिल्ली।”

[सं० यू-16012/7/81-एच० आई०]

S.O. 3471.—Whereas the Central Government has, in pursuance of clause (b) of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Dr. D.B. Bisht General of Health Services as a member of Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Dr. I.D. Bajaj ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Deptt. of Labour) No. S.O. 1820 dated 22nd March, 1983, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “(nominated by the Central Governments under clause (b) of section 8)”, shall be substituted, namely :—
for the entry against Serial Number 3, the following entry

“Dr. D. B. Bisht,
Director General of Health Services
Government of India,
New Delhi”.

[No. U-16012/7/81-HI]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1983

का० आ० 3472.—असम राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री सी० आर० समावर के स्थान पर श्री यू० सी० सरानिया, सचिव, असम सरकार, श्रम और पुनर्वासि विभाग का कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नाम निर्दिष्ट किया है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 850 (अ) दिनांक 21 अक्तूबर, 1980 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नाम निर्दिष्ट)” शीर्षक के नीचे मव 4 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी, अर्थात् :—

“श्री यू० सी० सरानिया,
सचिव,
असम सरकार,
श्रम और पुनर्वासि विभाग,
दिसपुर।”

[सं० यू-16012/11/83-एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1983

S.O. 3472.—Whereas the State Government of Assam has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), nominated Shri U.C. Sarania, Secretary to the Govt. of Assam Labour & Employment Department to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri C.R. Samaddar;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. 850 (E), dated the 21st October, 1980, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)", for the entry against Serial Number 9, the following entry shall be substituted namely :—

"Shri U.C. Sarania
Secretary to the Govt. of Assam,
Labour & Employment Department,
Dispur."

[No. U-16012/11/83-HH]

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1983

कांआ० 3473.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 28 अगस्त, 1983 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78 और 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध उड़ीसा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"जिला रोपड़, राजस्व ग्राम चपरचेरी कला हद बस्त संख्या 195 और चपरचेरी खुर्द हद बस्त संख्या 194".

[संख्या एस०-38013/18/83-एच०आई०]

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1983

S.O. 3473.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 28th August, 1983 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except section 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab, namely :—

"Revenue Village Chappercheri Kalan, Had Bast No. 195 and Chappercheri Khurd, Had Bast No. 194, District Ropar."

[No. S-38013/18/83-HH]

कांआ० 3474.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम.

1948 (1948 का 4) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 28 अगस्त, 1983 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध उड़ीसा राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

"बलसौर जिले के भाद्रक तहसील में

(1) रंधिया और

(2) कोरप्ट राजस्व ग्रामों के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र।"

[संख्या एस०-38013/19/83-एच०आई०]

S.O. 3474.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 28th August, 1983 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except section 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Orissa, namely :—

"The areas comprised within the revenue villages (1) Randia and (2) Korant in Tehsil Bhadrak, District Balasore".

[No. S-38013/19/83-HH]

कांआ० 3475.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (4) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन मौसम दिन बाक्स कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बी-68, रेवाड़ी लाइन्स, मायापुरी, फेज-1, नई दिल्ली-64, को भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कांआ०सं० 3133, तारीख 17 अगस्त, 1982 द्वारा की गयी छूट को तुरन्त रद्द करती है।

[संख्या एस०-35014/180/82-पी०एफ०-II]

ए०के० भट्टाराई, अवसर सचिव

S.O. 3475.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby cancels with immediate effect the exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act granted to M/s Tin Box Company Ltd., B-68 Rewari Lines, Mayapuri, Phase-1, New Delhi-64 by the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 3133 dated 17th August, 1982.

[No. S-35014/180/82-PF. II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.